"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday rain, warmer; west winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,502. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRYAN WARNS PARTY IT MUST BACK PROHIBITION

Tells Democrats They Won Without Aid of Liquor Interests and Their Course Is Clear.

300 HAIL HIM AT BANQUET

He Advocates Direct Election of President as an Imperative Reform.

FAVORS WAR REFERENDUM

Condemns Exclusive Federal Control of the Railroads as a Peril to the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—W. J. Bryan, at a dinner given in his honor tonight at the Hotel Lafayette by more than three hundred Democrats, many of them of national prominence, formally advocated the adoption of prohibition as a national issue by the Democratic Party.

"The Democratic Party is the party of the people," Mr. Bryan said, "and the home is the people's citadel. The fight against the saloon is a fight for the home and for humanity. The Democratic Party, therefore, cannot hesitate to choose the home against the greatest enemy that has arisen to menace it."

The dinner was a remarkable tribute to Mr. Bryan. President Wilson, who was unable to be present, sent a letter to be read by the toastmaster. The President wrote:

"Will you not be kind enough to convey my very cordial greetings to Mr. Bryan and to those who are assembled to do him honor at the dinner on Wednesday evening? In the recent campaign no one rendered more unselfish service than Mr. Bryan, and I am happy to know that this dinner expresses the genuine admiration of all Democrats for him. May I not by this means convey to him my warmest congratulations and best wishes for his continued health and happiness?"

It was an old-time Democratic love feast. And it was a "dry" banquet, notwithstanding the fact that the price was $5 a plate.

In the course of his speech, which was vigorously applauded, besides advocating the prohibition issue, Mr. Bryan expressed opposition to exclusive Federal control of railroads, and to an increase in the military and naval forces of the country. He said he believed the Federal amendment establishing woman suffrage would eventually come, and urged an easier method of amending the Constitution. He also suggested the establishment of a "national bulletin" to acquaint the voters with the public questions, especially at election time, suggesting that it might be printed in a space reserved by the Government in the newspapers in return for mailing privileges.

"An effort is now being made by the railroads to secure legislation, and if necessary, a constitutional amendment depriving the States of all regulative power over them, and giving to Congress exclusive control over railroad regulation," said Mr. Bryan. "This is the most far-reaching change that has been proposed since the organization of our Government—and which, if made, would involve incalculable harm. It would do more than that. It would practically obliterate State lines and lead to a centralization which would threaten the very existence of our dual form of Government."

After expressing his opposition to militarism, especially in the form of universal military service, Mr. Bryan spoke of the clumsiness of the Electoral College, saying that the unpopularity of one elector might change the result in a close contest, and advocated some method for the direct election of the President. He suggested having the votes cast by Congressional districts rather than by States.

"Another reform for which it seems to me we are now ready is a change in the Constitution making it more easily amended," he said. "I venture to suggest that the rule of the people would be made more secure by a constitutional amendment permitting a change in our organic law when a majority of both houses in two successive Congresses submit an amendment, and that amendment is ratified by a majority of the States, provided the amendment also receives a majority of all the votes cast on that proposition in all the States."

Mr. Bryan departed from the prepared text of his speech to advocate a referendum on proposed declarations of war. "The experience through which Europe is passing," he said, "suggests the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for a referendum on any declaration of war, except when the country is actually invaded. This will not only be a safeguard to peace, but it will be an example to the nations of Europe, where the right to declare war is vested in the executive instead of with the legislative body as here."

"I have saved for the last," he continued, "the reform which will involve the fiercest contest, and which will, when accomplished, bring the largest benefit, namely, abolition of the saloon. I did not expect until within four years to live to see the time when it would be an acute national question. Everything that causes which no one could foresee the issue has been precipitated upon us and must be met. The injurious effect of alcohol upon the system has been known for ages, but three impulses have recently added to the momentum with which the cause moves forward. Science, religion, and war have joined forces against King Alcohol. Twenty-three States have already prohibited the open saloon—two-thirds of them having adopted this policy within the last four years. More than half of the people of the country now live in dry territory, and the reform sweeps on from the West and South to the Northeast with increasing velocity and momentum.

"The Democratic Party, having won without the aid of the wet cities, and having received the support of nearly all the prohibition States, and the States where women vote, is released from any obligation to the liquor traffic. It is free to take the moral side of this great moral issue, and I have no doubt that it will live up to its opportunities

Continued on Page 5.

NEW MACMILLAN BOOKS.
Attention is directed to the Macmillan advertisement of books on Page 7 of today's Times.—Advt.

Spanish Ship Sinks in Storm; 100 of Her Crew Are Drowned

MADRID, Spain, Dec. 6, (via Paris.)—One hundred men of the crew of the Spanish steamship Pio IX., from New Orleans for Barcelona, were drowned by the sinking of the vessel in a storm when 200 miles off the Canary Islands. Twenty-two of the crew were saved.

The Pio IX., laden with cotton, carried no passengers. The steamship Buenos Aires, which was in the vicinity, was able to give but slight assistance on account of the high sea.

NO WAGE BONUSES FOR BROTHERHOODS

Not a Member Will Share in Santa Fe's $2,750,000 Rise to Employes.

FOR UNORGANIZED LABOR

Road's Decision Based on Fact That Adamson Law Benefits Union Men Alone.

Not a dollar of the $2,750,000 Christmas present to employes of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad—10 per cent. bonuses, to meet the high cost of living, just announced by the road—will go to the members of the four railway brotherhoods. This means that those employes affected by the Adamson eight-hour law, which the roads so bitterly fought, are entirely excluded.

This was disclosed by a careful reading of President Ripley's statement announcing the wage rise, one short clause of which bars the brotherhoods from participation. That clause says bonuses will be paid to employes "whose compensation is not paid according to present or former contract schedules."

The brotherhoods and railroads have wage contracts on all lines. D. L. Gallup, Controller of the Santa Fé, was asked last night to comment on the action of the road in excluding organized labor from its Christmas present. He said:

"It's a recognition of unorganized labor."

Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was asked what he thought of it.

"It's just a sop to the poor unorganized fellow who can't help himself to make him believe he is as well off as the union man," he said. "It's an old trick of capital."

The Santa Fé's action was a general subject of conversation about railroad offices yesterday, where it was recalled that it was President Ripley who first announced that the Adamson eight-hour law would be attacked in the courts. It was generally agreed that the brotherhoods were excluded because the operation of the Adamson law would give its members substantial increases which the other workers would not get. Even if the Adamson law is declared unconstitutional, it is pretty well assured now that the railroads stand ready to effect a compromise which will give the members of the four big unions a substantial increase in pay.

30,000 WORKERS MAY GET 10 PER CENT. RISE

Garment Manufacturers Consider Advance, Hear Co-Operation Pleas.

The Union-Made Garment Manufacturers probably will grant an increase of 10 per cent. in wages to their more than 30,000 employes as the result of negotiations now going on between a committee of the manufacturers and representatives of the United Garment Workers of America. The manufacturers are holding a convention at the Hotel Astor, and are expected to consider the question of wages tomorrow.

The association includes more than 100 manufacturers from all parts of the United States, and has been a pioneer in the adoption of an eight-hour day, put into effect several years ago by members of the association.

The members and officers of the union were guests of Sweet, Orr & Co. at a banquet at the Hotel Astor last night, at which the keynote of speeches was the desirability of co-operation between labor and capital.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, in an address, emphasized the necessity of co-operation both as between laborers and as between manufacturers and between the two classes.

T. A. Rickert, President of the United Garment Workers, expressed the hope that the increase considered by the manufacturers and the union might be brought up in the convention, and that it might be treated in a spirit of equity.

Mr. Hurley, at the outset of his speech, referred to the necessity of co-operation between labor and capital.

"This spirit of co-operation which you manifest by gathering here tonight is abroad in the land," he said. "It pervades all classes and kinds of people. Laboring men are co-operating in unions for the furthering of their common ends. Business men are co-operating among themselves, particularly in trade associations, for the purpose of standardizing their products and processes; of removing unfair practices from their industries; of improving the quality of their products; of establishing more healthful conditions in their factories; of increasing the sales of American goods in foreign markets, and, above all, of laying a sound, intelligent foundation for industry by improving their cost-accounting methods.

"I am in favor of co-operation among laboring men and I am in favor of co-operation among business men. But I am opposed to co-operation among business men which resorts to price-fixing, and I am opposed to co-operation among laboring men which resorts to violence. I have urged upon business men the importance of sound and adequate cost accounting methods in our factories. It will seem a far cry to laboring men to appeal to them in behalf of sound cost accounting methods.

"Labor as well as capital has an interest in the integrity of industry. If the wheels of industry do not move, labor does not work. We are talking a great deal nowadays about industrial preparedness. This preparedness, if it is to be sound, must be based on intelligence, and we cannot have intelligence in industry unless we have sound cost accounting methods. Such differences as do arise between labor and capital

Continued on Page 5.

FOOD COST INQUIRY UNDER PRESIDENT TO SWEEP NATION

Every Agency of Government to be Put to Work in Effort to Solve Problem.

OFFENDERS TO BE PUNISHED

Exchanges in New York, Chicago, and Several Other Cities Face Investigation.

COAL SITUATION INCLUDED

Commissioner Dillon Appeals to the President for Support of Remedial Measures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Federal investigation of the high cost of living began today to take definite form, with indications that it would be one of the most comprehensive ever undertaken, and would extend to every part of the United States. Not only is a sweeping inquiry into the causes of the soaring cost of foodstuffs contemplated, but the recent pinch in the coal supply and its resultant price advances probably will be made the subject of broad investigation.

From President Wilson down, officials began to come in earnest with the problems presented by the situation. The President took under consideration preliminary reports, which, with others to come, will form the basis for recommendations he may make to Congress.

A dozen speeches on the subject were made in the House. Several resolutions proposing inquiries were introduced and referred without discussion, most of them going to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, of which Representative Adamson, who is opposed to export embargoes, is the Chairman.

Department of Justice officials held all-day conferences with members of the Federal Trade Commission, and District Attorney Anderson of Boston, in charge of the department's investigation, came here to formulate a definite plan of conducting the nation-wide inquiry. About fifty picked men of the department's Bureau of Investigation were reported to be at work throughout the country gathering data which will determine the Attorney General's course of action.

Inquiry in New York.

The Interstate Commerce Commission probably will be called on to aid by furnishing data relative to shipments of foodstuffs, and Mr. Anderson will confer with Commission officials. In New York or Chicago or both, Grand Jury investigations of the reasons for rising prices are said to be still under consideration.

With the program still in process of formation, there were increasing indications that officials were considering the situation from three angles, namely:

1.—Determination of the actual causes of the rapid rise in foodstuffs and coal, whether it is due to natural economic laws, to the unwarranted action of individual dealers and producers in advancing prices, or whether there exists agreements among groups of dealers or producers to boost prices.

2.—Vigorous prosecution of persons or firms, if any, who, by violation of existing laws, in making agreements to raise prices or otherwise, have contributed to the upward trend of prices.

3.—Enactment of legislation to remedy the present situation and to prevent its recurrence.

The situation is in the first of these stages, so far as the Department of Justice is concerned. With its investigators already at work, department officials called on the Federal Trade Commission for co-operation and the Commission promised all data which it already may have, and further aid in obtaining information which can be acquired without adding materially to the burden imposed on the commission by other pending inquiries.

Exchanges Under Fire.

In addition department officials are understood to be considering the advisability of investigating such organizations as the Chicago Board of Trade, the Chicago Butter and Egg Exchange, the Elgin Board of Trade and the New York Produce, Sugar and Coffee exchanges, with a view of ascertaining by what practices the market values of certain foodstuffs dealt in by the bodies are determined. An inquiry into the amount of foodstuffs held in all the cold storage establishments of the country and possibly the volume of grain stored in elevators also is said to be under consideration.

Complaints have reached the department that coal prices were advanced recently because, in large measure, of the activities of certain independent dealers, not heretofore in the business, who are reported to have contracted with the chief coal companies for virtually their entire unapportioned for the Winter. It was charged that these dealers, scenting fat profits, tried to corner the available supply and thus forced up prices.

These and other complaints under investigation will be considered with a view to prosecution, if warranted, under Federal laws, which require that the supplies in question must have been in or for interstate commerce.

DILLON WRITES TO PRESIDENT.

Asks Mr. Wilson's Support in Campaign for Markets.

State Food and Market Commissioner Dillon in an open letter to President Wilson asks his support for the campaign for public markets and slaughterhouses and Government control of market quotations. Only when these agencies are controlled by the Government will the law of supply and demand be the true regulator of prices, Mr. Dillon contends. After a review of the results of his investigation of the methods of commission men and food exchanges, he says:

"The Federal Government, I understand, is now spending something in the neighborhood of $2,000,000, largely for

Continued on Page 8.

26 Women Die In Explosion In British Munitions Plant

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Twenty-six women were killed and about thirty injured by an explosion in a munitions factory last night, according to an official announcement.

It is added that the effect of the accident upon the munitions output will be negligible.

PLEDGE TO ALLIES RENEWED BY ITALY

Premier Reiterates Unshakable Resolve to Fight—Peace Motion Is Defeated.

TERROR REIGNS IN ATHENS

French and British Colonists Flock to Piraeus, Where They Embark on Ships.

ROME, Dec. 5.—The Allies do not desire to force Greece into war, nor do they support any anti-dynastic movement in Greece, asserted Premier Boselli in his report on the war delivered before the Chamber of Deputies today. Premier Boselli reiterated the unshakable determination of Italy to maintain the war with her allies and employ all her energies until the restoration of Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro was accomplished. He termed this "the noble and essential object of the war." At the close of his speech he sent a message of greeting to "our valorous Latin sister, Rumania," trusting for her final success.

The Premier's speech was very long, and in it he recapitulated the whole history of Italy's participation in the war and enumerated the reasons which induced King Victor to enter into the struggle. The Premier declared that victory would insure the equilibrium on the Eastern Mediterranean, which he termed one of the chief foundations of Italian policy. He said that Avlona would be Italy's strategic post on the Adriatic, from which would radiate her future commercial expansion in the Balkans.

A motion introduced by the Socialists, urging peace, was defeated by a vote of 343 to 47. Premier Boselli asked the rejection of the motion to emphasize the country's opposition to peace while the country was pledged with its allies not to end the war until victory was attained.

HOUSES IN ATHENS LOOTED BY SOLDIERS

Streets Are Barricaded and Venizelists Seized, Beaten and Killed.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The entire French Colony left Athens yesterday, a Havas dispatch from Athens says. The foreign colonies now fill all the hotels of Piraeus, and many have embarked on the vessels in the harbor.

"Athens is apparently calm," the dispatch continues, "but the population is much impressed by the exodus of the foreigners and in a great state of anxiety. Arrests of supporters of former Premier Venizelos and searches of their residences continue, while the Venizelist organs no longer appear.

"Barriers have been raised in the streets and are guarded by Royalist regular troops augmented by voluntary enrollments of reservists. The Entente Ministers have been looking after the departure of their nationals."

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Official telegrams show that Athens is quiet, at least temporarily. Steps are being taken to insure the safety of the British colony, part of whose members have gone to Piraeus. A steamship is being held in readiness to remove the others should it become necessary.

The Foreign Office has issued a statement to the effect that there is reason to believe that press messages do not give an accurate picture of the actual situation at Athens, both because the Royalists have succeeded in regaining control of the cable and press censorships, and because the allied press correspondents in Athens are living under threats of personal violence, in common with all those suspected of Venizelist leanings. The Foreign Office adds:

"There is unfortunately reason to believe that very grave acts of violence have been committed by Royalist forces and the mob.

Dispatches received by the Foreign Office state that the looting of Venizelos's own house was conducted by Greek regulars under command of superior officers, including one General, who wore prominent decorations. The Royalists asserted shots were fired from the house, but the British authorities deny that there is the slightest evidence to support this charge.

After the house was sacked and the articles removed, including the former Premier's personal clothing, ten Cretans lodging there were imprisoned. Their subsequent fate is unknown.

Royalists then attacked the house of M. Kalopthakis, translator for the American Legation. He took refuge in the American Legation, where the Minister is protecting him. But the house occupied by his sister and servants has been besieged for two days.

Another prominent Venizelist was shot down in cold blood, while Dr. Rendel, a British diplomat, whose house was attacked, says he saw another prominent man, named Descali, repeatedly clubbed with rifles in the hands of regulars and kicked in the body until he fell unconscious. Mr. Rendel also reports that while he was in jail he saw a number of Venizelists kicked and clubbed.

In a dispatch dated yesterday Reuter's Saloniki correspondent says:

"Piraeus is occupied by detachments of allied troops. The railway service between Athens and Piraeus is not interrupted, but the telegraph and telephone lines have been cut by Royalists.

"The Provisional Government has received news of great excesses at Larissa, where all the shops were closed as the result of pillaging. Bands of Reservists marched through the town shouting 'Death to the Venizelists.' The people are declared to be panic-stricken. Similar scenes took place at Trikkala and Volo."

Oliver Touch Typewriting Taught Free. Apply in person, 315 B'way, N. Y. City.—Advt.

LLOYD GEORGE TO BE BRITISH PREMIER; TEUTON HOSTS OCCUPY BUCHAREST; JOFFRE'S RETIREMENT CONSIDERED

FRENCH ARMY CHIEF MAY GO

Nivelle, Now Commander at Verdun, Suggested to Succeed Him.

PETAIN FIRST PROPOSED

But He Is Said to Have Demanded Larger Control Than France Alone Could Grant.

CRISIS BEFORE DEPUTIES

Washington Hears Secret Sessions in Paris Are the Scene of a Momentous Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—That part of official Washington, inclusive of the foreign diplomatic body which follows with close attention the trend of events in Europe, is on the tiptoe of expectation over the prospect of momentous changes in the administration of the great war by the Entente Allies. The feeling of expectancy has been emphasized by bits of information that have drifted into Washington from European capitals indicating substantial basis for the guarded press comment from London and Paris concerning dissatisfaction over the conduct of the struggle with the Central Powers.

Beyond what is printed in the newspapers, little is known here as to the ins and outs of the reported Cabinet crisis in Great Britain. For many reasons, however, there is a disposition to credit suggestions that a new deal is impending in the Government of hostile operations by both England and France. What is known most definitely applies particularly to French conduct of the war.

The secret sessions of the French Chamber of Deputies now being held are expected to develop important changes, of which a hint has already been heard on this side of the Atlantic. It is known here that one of the chief questions the Chamber has been considering is the reorganization of the French high command and that this may include the retirement of General Joffre.

Dispatches from Paris, published in the newspapers, are already speaking of "considerable alterations at the front," of "steps taken and to be taken in reorganizing the high command," and of the "organization of an inter-allied command," all implying that General Joffre is to quit his present post.

That the great French commander is about to retire from active service in the field will come as a surprise to most people. But the considerations that have led to the understood decision to relieve him are regarded as paramount in the present circumstances. It is felt that General Joffre has done his work. He has organized a superb defense and made the French Army an instrument that is capable of bringing victory to the Allied arms under a younger and more active man. Joffre is 64.

When the decision was reached that General Joffre should relinquish his command General Petain, Commander of the French forces in the notable successful resistance of the German attempt to take Verdun, was picked as Joffre's successor. Difficulties arose, however, over accomplishing the contemplated change. It is understood that the proposal to Petrain was that he should command, personally and directly, all the allied forces in France—French, British, and Belgian.

Petain's rise in rank and fame has been remarkable. At the beginning of the war he was only a Colonel of infantry. When things were going badly at Verdun, Joffre took Petain out of the reserve army and appointed him commander of the forces defending that sector. He is a modest man, with marked objection to being advertised, and little has been heard of him in this country. But in the French Army he is looked upon as a wonderful soldier and some of those who know him have predicted that he would prove to be the superman who would eventually lead the French forces to victory.

After some discussion, however, General Petain, it is understood, has declined the flattering proposal of those who determine matters of policy in France. The whole story affecting his attitude has not reached this country, but enough is known to indicate that Petain's declination was due to a belief on his part that, in order to achieve victory, he must be invested with greater authority than it was proposed to give him.

How much power he demanded is not made clear. It may have been the supreme command of all the allied armies in their several fields of activity. Or it may have been that Petain felt that to gain the end he sought—victory for the allied cause—he should have not only command of the armies in France, but control over the resources of the nation. Perhaps, it is suggested, Petain may have insisted that all armies and all resources should be placed in his charge by the allied Governments. At any rate, the negotiations ended in his elimination, for the present, from the choice for supreme command.

In the consideration given to the important changes proposed, the matter of retaining General Joffre in some important capacity had not been overlooked. It was proposed to transfer him to an important post, perhaps in a military advisory capacity, or to the civil establishment, quite likely as Minister of War. But the old soldier is believed to have vetoed the suggestion. As this phase of the matter is interpreted here, Joffre is supposed to have become aware of the intention to remove him. It has therefore obviously become necessary to put somebody in his place at once. He can now retire as a popular hero, honored and respected by his countrymen and famous throughout the world as one of the great strategists of modern times.

Failing Petain, various French Generals who have shown ability in the great war have been suggested in con-

Continued on Page 4.

HAVANA REACHED IN 36 HOURS via Atlantic Coast Line. 1,128 B'way.—Advt.

Kaiser Tells His Empress Bucharest's Fall Is a Success on the Road to Complete Victory

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, Dec. 7, (via London.)—According to a Berlin official statement, Emperor William has sent the following telegram to Empress Augusta Victoria:

Bucharest has been taken. What a magnificent success on the road to complete victory has been gained with God's help!

By sudden strokes our incomparable troops, side by side of our brave allies, have beaten the enemy wherever he offered resistance. Their well-tried commander has guided them.

May God further vouchsafe His help!

[Signed,] WILLIAM.

Rumanians Have Lost Bucharest; Second Army in Peril of Capture

Teutons Are Closing In from North and South on Lines of Retreat —Defenders Demoralized by Foe's Swift Advance—Russian Drive Gains Northeast of Kronstadt.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The fall of Bucharest and Ploechti is announced in the German official communication tonight. It has not been confirmed from other sources, but the position revealed by the previous German and Russian communiqués left little hope that the Rumanian capital could be saved.

No official Rumanian statements have been received in London since Sunday, but the Russian official reports today recorded the steady retirement of the Rumanians before the victorious Teuton forces. The rapidity of the advance of the Central Powers seems to show that no attempt was made to defend the capital, and the actions fought have probably been only of a delaying nature.

The fall of Ploechti, perhaps, is of even greater importance than that of Bucharest. Ploechti is a railway junction and the centre of the great oil district of Prahova Valley. Unless the Rumanians have been able to destroy or disable the oil wells, machinery, and stores of oil the Germans will get a much-needed prize. Moreover, in the Prahova Valley they are on the line of retreat of a portion of the Rumanian second army.

It is believed that the Rumanians will be compelled to retire until they can secure a shorter line between the Carpathians and the lower Danube, which will be within easier reach of Russian reinforcements.

A wireless dispatch from Berne says: "The Frankfurter Zeitung warns Germans against expecting double rations as a result of the invasion of Rumania. It says the Russo-Rumanians may save their harvests and granaries, which are situated mainly on the lower Danube, in territory which has not been invaded."

Commander Locker Lampson, who has been in three actions on the Dobrudja front with British naval armored cars, has been wounded, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. The dispatch adds that six British petty officers are missing, but that none of the cars has been lost.

German Announcement of Victory.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, has been captured, it was officially announced today. Ploechti, the important railway junction town, thirty-six miles northwest of Bucharest, also has been taken.

Russian troops again attacked yesterday in the Carpathian forest, north of Tartar Pass, and on the Ludova, but these new assaults brought them no success. In the Trotus Valley, (northeast of Kronstadt,) however, they made a strong attack and succeeded in reaching the German second positions. North of Oitus Pass a Russian point of support was captured.

These last operations are reported in the following statement, which preceded the brief announcement of the fall of Bucharest and Ploechti:

Front of Archduke Joseph: The Russians attacked in the wooded Carpathians, north of Tartar Pass, and four times on the Ludova. These new sacrifices of men brought the enemy no success.

The number of prisoners taken in the engagements on the Verchdebry, which were favorable for us has increased to 275 men and the booty to five machine guns and four mine throwers.

In the Trotus Valley strong pressure by the Russians against our most advanced line was parried in a prepared second position situated nearby. In the rear.

North of Oitus Pass a Russian point of support was captured. Our losses were small. Sixty prisoners remained in the hands of the German attacking forces.

In the Bazska Valley, southwest of the basin of Kesdi Vasarhely, a raid carried out by German and Austro-Hungarian troops, brought a considerable section of a Rumanian position, with two officers and more than eighty of the rank and file and much accumulated ammunition into our possession.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The Ninth Army, advancing victoriously, is approaching, fighting its way forward, the Bucharest-Ploechti-Campina railroad. Under the influence of this movement the enemy evacuated his positions north of Ploiesti, which town was captured by the Austro-Hungarian groups after an attack in the evening.

The Danube Army cleared the towns on the south bank of the Argechu still occupied by the Rumanians and is advancing toward Bucharest.

On the Danube Russian attacks from the east were repulsed.

German and Austro-Hungarian troops under Colonel von Szive are pursuing in Southwestern Wallachia Rumanian forces which are retreating in utter confusion. Our troops forced the enemy on the Alt to accept battle. The enemy, whose way has been blocked on the east bank of the river, lost yesterday 26 officers and 1,000 men in prisoners and four cannon. In addition to this number, more than 4,400 other Rumanians were taken prisoner on Dec. 5.

On the railroad northwest of Bucharest considerable stores of wheat bought by the British Government and labeled as such by signs fell into our hands.

On the front in Dobrudja there was calm.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5, (via London, Dec. 6.)—An official communication issued today says:

"Our troops are participating in the battle north of the Danube (Rumania). Have captured 3,600 men and sixty officers and three batteries of field guns.

Russian Report of Operations.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6.—Concerning the operations on the Carpathian and Rumanian front, the War Office today issued the following:

In the wooded Carpathians we occupied a height three versts west of Jabionitza, but in consequence of the enemy's violent artillery fire we were compelled to leave.

On the Transylvanian frontier, in the valleys of the rivers Trotus, Sulta, Tchebiniash, Uzul, and Dos Dostlana, engagements are continuing.

In Wallachia the attacks have continued. The enemy was successful in the direction of Tergovistea and Ploechti and in the region of Dokaneshti, on the railway from Titu to Bucharest, where, in consequence of the piercing of their front, the Rumanians were compelled to retire.

In other sections the enemy attacks were beaten back.

ADVANCE INCREDIBLY SWIFT.

Demoralized Rumanians Unable to Stand Against Invaders.

WITH THE GERMAN ARMIES BEFORE BUCHAREST, Dec. 4, (by Courier to Hermannstadt and Wireless via Sayville, Dec. 6.)—The armies of Field Marshal von Mackensen and General von Falkenhayn after a campaign, the rapidity of which has been almost unparalleled in military history, have swept through half of Rumania, have crushed the resistance of the Rumanians at one strong point after another, and now, having driven the Russo-Rumanian forces beyond Bucharest, both to the north and the south of the capital, are clamping their tentacles on the Rumanian city from three sides.

The Germans with the aid of Austro-Hungarians, Bulgarians and Turks have battered their way through Western Rumania to their present concentric position around Bucharest within a wonderfully short time. They have forced the natural fortifications of the Transylvanian Mountains and the Danube River and have beaten their way through the strongest kind of scientific defenses obviously prepared long in advance. They have thrown the Rumanian army numbering hundreds of thousands of men back in such disorder that even apparently impregnable positions such as those along the Rivers Alt and Argechu could not be held more than a few hours.

Bridges Over the Argechu Intact.

The line of the Argechu River, with its flooded, dashing torrent 300 yards to a quarter of a mile forming a natural defense, appeared to be so strong that the Germans themselves expected this last line of defense before Bucharest would require time and a hard effort to force. But the river was crossed both to the north and to the south of the city almost without breaking the stride of the advancing armies. The Rumanians left the bridges across the stream to the north of the city intact.

The advance of the Teutonic forces has been so rapid that the military staffs have been forced to change their bases at intervals of only a few days to keep up with the troops, and to lay plans for settling in towns not yet captured. A trip of 1,000 miles by automobile in this region, just completed by The Associated Press correspondent, showed how difficult it was to move as quickly as the invading forces.

The journey began at Livazeny, just within the Hungarian frontier, with Craiova as the first objective. Before the Transylvanian passes had been traversed Craiova had been captured. Bombardment of Slavina began the day after Craiova was reached. This bombardment was watched for a time from Piatra, across the Alt River from Slavina. The Germans believed the Rumanians would be able to hold for some time the almost impregnable heights along the river, and the correspondent left to watch other features of the advance, but it was necessary to return at top speed to reach Slavina twenty-four hours after its evacuation and forty-eight hours after witnessing the cannonading.

The next objective was Karakulu, but it had fallen, together with Slatina, by the time the correspondent could arrive, and even the headquarters troops were moving. Hastening northward toward Tanetesti, one of the seemingly innumerable divisions of General von Falkenhayn was found to have passed already east of the line on which the Rumanians had in November attempted to make a stand, only to lose 1,000 prisoners and scores of guns.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops, which crossed the Danube, had come in touch with General von Falkenhayn's forces between Rochi de Vede and Alexandria, southwest of Bucharest, before the correspondent could swing southward again, meeting everywhere the premature report that Bucharest had fallen.

The advance, which often has averaged twenty or more miles a day, has been possible mainly for two reasons. First, is the seeming demoralization and lack of leadership of the Rumanians, evidenced by the capture of entire staffs and large-sized units, with many guns and much material, by insignificant German detachments, which often amounted only to cavalry patrols. Second, is the amazing offensive speed of the Germans, which was indicated by the fact that the correspondent frequently met close behind the front, pressing forward, troops which had been seen but a few days previously miles behind in the Transylvanian passes.

Rumanian Moves Amazed Foe.

PITECHI, Rumania, Dec. 2, (via Berlin and Wireless to Sayville, Dec. 6.)—In another desperate attempt to

Continued on Page 4.

THE FINEST TONIC AND PICK-ME-UP is Gilbey's Invalid Port, the Pure Tonic Wine. $1.25 a bottle at Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall, etc.—Advt.

ALL PARTIES IN CABINET

Bonar Law and Derby Likely to Play Big Role in the New Ministry.

KING STRIVES FOR HARMONY

Confers with Leaders at Palace, but Bonar Law Refuses to Take the Helm.

LABORITES HOLD ALOOF

Look on the New Premier as an Enemy—Nationalists Also Withhold Support.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 7.—David Lloyd George, having overthrown the Asquith Cabinet, will become Prime Minister himself.

The new Government will be coalition, similar to the old one, but probably without the same measure of harmonious support which attended the formation of the first coalition Government, because its birth has created additional factional differences.

The official announcement, as made in the Court circular last night, read:

The King gave a further audience this evening to Mr. Bonar Law, who intimated that he was unable to form an administration. Thereupon the King summoned Mr. Lloyd George, who, at his Majesty's request, undertook to endeavor to form an administration.

This result emerged from another day of active and hurried party conferences, and a day of intense suspense and interest throughout the country.

There was a prospect yesterday afternoon that the personal offices of the King might solve the situation, and many thought that the Asquith régime might be continued. The King called the party leaders to Buckingham Palace and conferred with them for more than an hour.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George of the Liberals, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour of the Unionists, and Mr. Henderson of the Labor Party, were with the sovereign. It is many years since a British ruler assembled the representatives of the different factions face to face when they had shown themselves unable to settle their differences. But no such serious crisis had arisen before to require such action by the King.

Whatever passed in the conference is held secret, but the inference that the King tried to arrange a reconciliation appears a most natural one. The five statesmen departed separately, at 4:30 o'clock, four in their motor cars, and the workingmen's spokesman afoot.

According to persons who saw Mr. Asquith, he presented a worn and grave appearance. The war has left unmistakable marks upon his vigorous frame and features, but yesterday there was something more—a tinge of weariness, physical, as well as mental. Usually reserved and singularly unemotional, he betrayed signs of the strain in the very gesture with which he flung himself well back out of public sight in the corner of his motor car.

After Mr. Asquith returned to his official residence, he was visited by several of his colleagues in the late Government. Mr. Lloyd George was also in consultation with some of his supporters.

Afterward the King gave an audience to Mr. Bonar Law, who declined to undertake the formation of a new Ministry, and then to Mr. Lloyd George, who accepted the responsibility, as every one expected he would if the opportunity came to him.

The official announcement at night that Mr. Lloyd George had undertaken the task, with the co-operation of Mr. Bonar Law, was a notification that the new Government would be coalition. Any party Government would be impossible because neither the Unionists nor the Liberals have a majority in the House of Commons; either one must obtain the support of the Irish Nationalists or the Laborites to command a majority.

The Nationalists have refused to participate in the Government until home rule becomes established. The Laborites are sworn enemies to Mr. Lloyd George because they resent his accusations that the workingmen have put their personal interests above the national interests at times during the war.

That the Laborites are likely to support a Lloyd George administration was further indicated at a meeting yesterday of the Parliamentary Committee of the trades unions, which adopted a resolution unanimously expressing profound regret "that certain statesmen, influenced by the press campaign, have, in the hour of the nation's crisis, seriously failed to observe loyalty and self-sacrifice, which they repeatedly urged upon the workmen during the war."

The resolution continues:

"Further, we earnestly hope that the present unseemly quarrel among those entrusted with great responsibilities shall immediately cease, and so set a better example to the workers."

Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson, and the Earl of Derby probably will act under Mr. Lloyd George, as they supported his ultimatum to Premier Asquith regarding the formation of a smaller war council.

What New Government Means.

The country awaits the rising of the curtain on the next act of this historical and remarkable crisis with an expectancy which never surrounded the beginning of any previous Government. The Lloyd George Ministry means the direction of the war by a Dictatorship in the form of an Inner Council of the Cabinet and means the scrapping of

...ther statesmen, whose supremacy ...the councils of the nation, until they ...to withdraw from the scene voluntarily, has always heretofore been ...ded by the British people as a ...e of course.

...Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Viscount ..., and Lord Lansdowne "must go," ...Lloyd George press has been crying. But their going will be attended by widespread misgivings among the people, who have thought their knowledge and experience as necessary to the Government as the push and driving power of the group which will succeed them.

Mr. Lloyd George is committed to the formation of a War Council, and the membership of that dictatorship will be the most important and crucial work he will have to deal with. Andrew Bonar Law, the Earl of Derby, and Sir Edward Carson, all of them Conservatives, are most talked of. Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Derby would be generally approved, but Sir Edward Carson has many critics, who concede his talents as a brilliant lawyer, but question whether he has also the stability, sound judgment and business experience for directing war measures.

The new Premier is confronted with the problem whether or not he will become a member of his own War Council. His scheme for the council, which he presented to Premier Asquith as the price of his continuance in the Asquith Cabinet, excluded the Premier on the ground that the general duties of the office did not leave time for daily sessions to which the council must devote itself. The question whether or not Lord Northcliffe, to whom more than to any one, unless himself, Mr. Lloyd George owes his advancement, will enter the Cabinet is much discussed. If he does, the presence there of Mr. Asquith, Viscount Grey, and Mr. Balfour, whom Lord Northcliffe's newspapers call "the Haldane gang," apparently becomes entirely improbable.

Who will be Minister for Foreign Affairs and Chancellor of the Exchequer—two of the most important offices outside of the military and naval spheres—is a matter of speculation, on which predictions are all guesswork. The House of Commons will meet today, (Thursday,) but no notice regarding the new Government is expected. An official note last night says the proceedings will be formal and that no questions will be answered.

NEW METHODS OF WAR NECESSARY, SAYS DERBY

Lloyd George's Assistant in Speech Blames Newspapers for Bringing About the Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Among all the developments of the day in regard to the crisis, none was more important than the Earl of Derby's speech at the Aldwich Club. It was an explanation of the essential facts of the situation, namely, that new methods were necessary to put a different complexion on the war.

Lord Derby occupies an almost unique position in the eyes of all sections of his countrymen. Although an aristocrat by birth, he is a thorough democrat by all else. He took the Under Secretaryship at the War Office for the same reason that he became Captain of the Liverpool dock workers—to do his bit for his country. No one doubts his absolute loyalty and honesty.

When, therefore, at the Aldwich luncheon today, he told why he supported Lloyd George—in order to obtain a thoroughly efficient war committee, his own experience at the War Office having shown him there was not a sufficient grip by the Government powers of the position of today—and when he explained the nature of the proposals put before Premier Asquith in regard to the War Council, he swept away a multitude of misunderstandings and suspicions.

With a new light thrown on the situation by Lord Derby it is possible to see how the crisis has developed along its present lines. He hinted that "the unsolicited advice of the newspapers was responsible for the failure of Lloyd George's plan as it was submitted by him to Asquith. The public was told today by writers in the Northcliffe press that Asquith at first accepted Lloyd George's proposal and later rejected it, and it was suggested that here was another case of Asquith's "wabbling."

"There was nothing insulting to Asquith," said Lord Derby, "nor anything detrimental to the position of the Prime Minister in Lloyd George's plan as Lloyd George proposed it, and it would have gone through without any Cabinet crisis but for outside interference. Unfortunately, the reckless newspaper campaign created a general impression that Lloyd George's proposals were directed against the coalition Government, and especially such members of the Cabinet as Asquith, Grey, Balfour, McKenna, and Runciman."

The Labor Party, he added, was alarmed, and the "elder statesmen," who were threatened with a clean sweep by a paper that claimed to be "combing them out," brought their influence to bear upon Asquith. The elder statesmen, it must be borne in mind, include not only Asquith, Balfour, and Lansdowne, but Grey, Crewe, McKenna, Runciman, Harcourt, and other men in the vigorous prime of life. The Manchester Guardian today said:

"If a deliberate effort had been made to prejudice Lloyd George's case under guise of supporting him, it could not have done him more practical harm than the action of several London newspapers."

RAPS NORTHCLIFFE PRESS.

Daily Chronicle Says Its Action Forced Asquith to Give Up His Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 7.—The Daily Chronicle, in an article on "The Press Vendetta," says:

"When the story of the crisis of the last few days becomes known, it will be found that the action of the Northcliffe press was a factor in deciding the Prime Minister that, if he had accepted the proposals as presented to him originally and humiliated himself, his troubles would have been redoubled and the final tragedy only postponed. He took the more courageous and manly course and anticipated the danger.

"While the negotiations between the Prime Minister and Lloyd George were proceeding smoothly and when an understanding was almost arrived at, The London Times on Monday published an attack on Premier Asquith.

"The British public appreciate the worth of mendacious attacks on the personal honor and patriotism of our statesmen, but the influence of articles was not confined to these shores. In no European country is such license given to the press. Here full scope is given to the most unscrupulous journalists to publish the widest slanders on public men. The campaign is as mean as it is malicious and harmful. The same press which charges the Government with not organizing efficient propaganda in allied and neutral countries is the press which by its unpatriotic action neutralizes all propaganda effort.

"No system of propaganda in the world will be able to overtake the mischief already done. The conditions under which the press works will have to be revised without in any way interfering with the liberty of legitimate criticism of individual Ministers or of problems, but they should stop the publication of articles which are likely through attacks on Ministers or other misrepresentations to cause misunderstandings between the Allies, create mischief with neutrals, or bring comfort to the King's enemies."

Lloyd George's Great Task.

The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, who has always been sympathetic toward Lloyd George regardless of the editorial attitude of his paper, says:

"In undertaking to form an administration at a time of crisis like the present and with the House of Commons as now constituted, Lloyd George has assumed a heavy responsibility. Only a man of lionhearted courage would face the formidable difficulties in his path. He has no organized following in the Commons and no party machine to help him, while the situation of affairs, whether at home or abroad, is not by any means cheerful. The very boldness of the enterprise may win the sympathy of British people, who always act as it is to bold policies—in which case lack of support from party machines will be immaterial.

"If Lloyd George succeeds in forming a Government it is probable the new Cabinet will be a small one, consisting of not more than half a dozen Ministers, who would be a War Cabinet and War Council. All remaining Ministers would be of non-Cabinet rank. Who will constitute the new Cabinet is an interesting speculation. Lloyd George cares not a rap for party labels; for the time being his avowed object is to form not a coalition representing old or new parties, but a war government. Conservatives and Liberals will be represented in it and so of course will the Labor Party, to whose co-operation the greatest importance is attached. He would doubtless like to include in it an Irish Nationalist, but the position of the Home Rule controversy for the moment forbids any hope of that.

"Lloyd George is assured in advance of the support of the principal Unionist statesmen, but it is unlikely any Liberal members of the old Cabinet will serve under him. Dr. Addison and some other subordinate ex-Ministers will, however, be glad to do it, so it is thought that in the new administration Lord Reading will be Chancellor. The following statesmen are likely to be in the Cabinet: Lloyd George, Bonar Law, Carson, Lord Curzon, Lord Derby, Mr. Churchill, Lord Milner, and Sir F. E. Smith. Derby would probably lead the House of Lords. Curzon is regarded as the likely successor to Grey at the Foreign Office.

Lloyd George's Labor Policy.

"The attitude of labor to the prospective Government remains to be defined. Lloyd George is believed to be prepared for a strong labor policy, including State control of the coal fields and other large developments in the direction of collective ownership. He is known also to be warmly in favor of a bold and comprehensive agricultural and land reform policy, but all these social and economic proposals will for the time being be approached and treated simply as part of the general war policy, and only in so far as they assist in its vigorous and efficient prosecution.

"The Lloyd George administration, if it comes into being, will be a Government pure and simple. Everything else will be subordinated to the war and real domestic policies will, it is assumed, be embarked upon only in so far as they aid efficient prosecution of the war and contribute to the ana evement of victory.

"With reference to yesterday's negotiations, there is reason to believe Bonar Law was prepared to form an administration provided Asquith and other Liberals were willing to take office in it.

"The Liberal ex-Ministers, not including Lloyd George, decided unanimously not to do so. They felt in the circumstances it would be better for them to go into the opposition, promising Bonar Law, however, their patriotic co-operation in all measures and in all steps necessary for the energetic prosecution of the war.

"Of the Liberal Ministers in the Asquith Cabinet only Lloyd George was prepared to take office in the Bonar Law administration. It was owing to his inability to secure the presence of Asquith in his prospective Cabinet that Bonar Law decided not to proceed with the effort to form an administration."

The Daily Express says the Labor Party held a meeting yesterday morning at the House of Commons. All three of its members—Henderson, G. H. Roberts, and W. Brace—who were in the late Cabinet, attended, but the uncertainties of the situation made it impossible for any decision to be taken. It was made clear, however, that while there was a probability on every subject. Even in peace such abilities would not alone bring success to the administration. That is where Lloyd George came. He furnished what the Prime Minister lacked and the two have been a wonderful team in normal times.

But Asquith never commanded the entire public confidence as a war Premier. His formation of the Coalition Cabinet was a wonderful piece of political carpentry, but it was no sooner done than it became plain that it was an unworkable mechanism. When you think of Hindenburg, there are accompanying thoughts of strength, brutality, and victory, but one does not associate victory with Asquith. It has been said that temperament to an individual is like climate to a race. It is fate. The Premier does not possess a war temperament. Asquith cannot be rough or uncouth. He is considerate under all circumstances. Hindenburg smashed every existing plan in Germany in three weeks and brutally substituted his own rough-hewn strategy. Asquith has taken more than that to balance the respective claims of the various eligibles for food controller.

But the Prime Minister is a consummate master of practical politics, and he has been a hard man to unhorse. While he is no generator of original force, he knows how to train the existing currents to his mill wheel. The advocates of a new régime have had him almost beaten time and again. A diplomat told me he had gone to the House three times to see Asquith fall, but each time he had fallen on his feet.

Why Asquith Was Unhorsed.

If the war had not gone ill in these last weeks he might have stayed through. With Rumania "Paying through the nose" because of somebody's failure to organize the allied defense, Greece rewarding allied forbearance with treachery and the threatening development of the submarine campaign against the food supply of Britain, press opposition was able to focus an attack that Asquith with all his skill at defense could not ward off. The public lost patience with what was pictured as ministerial procrastination and incapacity. In the pictorial language of The Morning Post Asquith folds his hands. Viscount Grey wrings his hands and the rest of the twenty-three rub their hands. The impression that is here so aptly conveyed had at last been driven home to the public by a campaign in which the major portion of the press joined. Even so, it was necessary that Lloyd George should lead the revolt against his chief, and at the very last, when the card of the War Minister's resignation was played, Asquith had a trump that almost took the trick. From every political and journalistic spokesman of the Government came this solemn assurance, 'Labor will not support a minority headed by Lloyd George or any other man except Asquith. Without the labor vote no Government can command a majority in the House. Without majority there must be a general election in the very crisis of war, with all that the delay and anarchy of it may mean.'

All the same, Lloyd George stuck to his decision, and the die is cast. Lloyd George has lost the labor following because he has refused to serve any particular interest in time of war. As to his patriotism and unselfishness and sincerity, he has the confidence of the country. There exists a measure of doubt that there must be about almost any man not hitherto tried out in absolute leadership. In the best-informed circles he is not regarded as an executive in the usual sense of the term. He is almost the opposite of Asquith. His nature is emotional and imaginative. His processes are not always outwardly logical, but he has that insight which so often characterizes genius. His vision and enthusiasm generate warmth and inspiration. It is by such processes rather than by organizing skill that he gets results.

David of Wales Called Forth.

Lord Kitchener was accounted the greatest master of detail in English public life. After he had failed to set munition making in motion on the titanic scale required by the war, this David of Wales, having only a shepherd boy's simplicity and a heart ablaze with the spirit of patriotic service, accomplished the task and saved England. And so the instinct of the people is pointing a way to the path of salvation for England.

A great democracy reaches out its hands toward a great democrat in its hour of doubt and peril. Come how it may, through coalition, through one man or another's nominal headship or what not, it is in the air that the need has at last called out the man and that in the inspired zeal of that man for the cause of liberty and free institutions, his love of his country, and his unalterable will to win, lies the hope of democracy everywhere. Whether now or a little later, Lloyd George will rule England and finish the war.

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SEES LLOYD GEORGE AS GREAT DEMOCRAT

The Patriotic Zeal and Energy of the New British Prime Minister.

WHERE ASQUITH FAILED

A Powerful Politician Who Many Times Averted a Collapse of His Ministry.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Much that is interesting strikes a fresh pair of eyes in England, but all else seems trivial in the presence of a crisis perhaps involving the fundamental question of whether democracy can take care of itself when subjected to sudden and fierce attack, or whether its weaknesses inevitably expose it to surprise and defeat through the superior organization of an autocratic enemy. To reduce the discussion to the concrete, the cry in England for what many frankly describe as more ruthless leadership has prevailed. The old Government is scrapped.

Public opinion in a democracy is moving in mysterious ways, its wonders to perform. It makes itself vocal raucously. Mr. Britling's simile is not unfitting. 'A shipload of monkeys on a dark night in a rough sea.' Westminster shouts, printing presses shriek, confusion reigns, but all this may be only the barrage behind which a great democracy advances nobly to its ideal.

The two figures that stand out to the American point of view are Asquith and Lloyd George. They are names intertwined in a Liberal period of more than eight years. Lloyd George supplied the vision and initiative, Asquith the judicial and conciliatory qualities. The close fitting and working of these two made possible the success of a Liberal Government that survived all these years without a Liberal majority behind it. Asquith's political skill and Lloyd George's constructive genius have held together a motley array of factions in Parliament representing different and at times antagonistic principles.

Not a War Combination.

But it was a combination better for peace than for war. The very qualities that enabled Asquith to put parties together in a beautiful pattern of mosaic have paralyzed him in war. He is essentially a prince of pacificators. He makes things comfortable, he reassures anxieties, puts the best face on difficulties as they arise, harmonizes differences, makes a fair distribution of the loaves and fishes, deals tactfully with his colleagues, meets equally every situation that arises, speaks eloquently on every subject. Even in peace such abilities would not alone bring success to the administration. That is where Lloyd George came. He furnished what the Prime Minister lacked and the two have been a wonderful team in normal times.

But Asquith never commanded the entire public confidence as a war Premier. His formation of the Coalition Cabinet was a wonderful piece of political carpentry, but it was no sooner done than it became plain that it was an unworkable mechanism. When you think of Hindenburg, there are accompanying thoughts of strength, brutality, and victory, but one does not associate victory with Asquith. It has been said that temperament to an individual is like climate to a race. It is fate. The Premier does not possess a war temperament. Asquith cannot be rough or uncouth. He is considerate under all circumstances. Hindenburg smashed every existing plan in Germany in three weeks and brutally substituted his own rough-hewn strategy. Asquith has taken more than that to balance the respective claims of the various eligibles for food controller.

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CARSON DENIES IRISH PLAN.

The Chronicle, However, Says Settlement Scheme Is Being Talked Of.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 7.—The Daily Chronicle accepts a denial by Sir Edward Carson that he had evolved a scheme for a settlement of the Irish question, but points out that it does not

MAKEUP OF NEW CABINET.

Derby, Bonar Law, Carson, Reading, and Winston Churchill Suggested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—While in some quarters Lloyd George's chances of success in forming a Cabinet are held to be slight, it is recognized that Lord Derby's statement, dispelling a cloud of doubt which had gathered round his chief, has made possible what would otherwise have been an impossible task.

Lloyd George will have the support of Lord Reading, which will be invaluable in influencing many members of the Liberal Party who otherwise might have looked upon a Lloyd George Cabinet with reluctance. Lord Reading and Lloyd George are close friends and Lord Reading's associations with McKenna and other Liberal members of the coalition Cabinet are equally intimate and sincere. Bonar Law will, of course, join Lloyd George.

It is understood that Bonar Law's refusal to accept the task of forming a new Cabinet was due to his belief that preference should be given to Lloyd George, as he was the prime mover in regard to the proposals for new methods which had culminated in the crisis. Bonar Law's adherence will carry with it the support of a great majority of the Unionist members of the House who have been loyal to the coalition Cabinet headed by Asquith and will be no less loyal to the new coalition headed by Lloyd George.

Sir Edward Carson is naturally expected to be a member of Lloyd George's team, and for the first time since the crisis began Winston Churchill's name is mentioned as another of Lloyd George's selections. Lord Derby might possibly become Secretary for War. In any case, he would take office and would very probably exercise a strong influence upon the House of Lords, though his suggested leadership of the Peers seems a rather remote possibility.

CAREER OF LLOYD GEORGE.

Once Execrated by Conservatives and Now Supported by Them.

Up to the very beginning of the war David Lloyd George was sternly regarded and vociferously pronounced by the most conspicuous Tory sources to be the evil genius of England, the man who was dragging the country "to the dogs."

An inconspicuous Welsh solicitor of scholarly tastes, but of keen human perception and inexhaustible energy, he had quietly entered Parliament at the age of 37 from Carnarvon, in 1890, and as a champion of democracy had entered the Campbell-Bannerman Cabinet, in 1908, as President of the Board of Trade. When Mr. Asquith succeeded as Premier, in April, 1908, Lloyd George took over the released portfolio of Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which post he soon became for the Tories the best-hated man in England and for the people at large a popular idol.

His budgets were masterpieces of financial economy, which were particularly aimed at unproductive, inherited, and ultra-profitable property, while his bills, like the Old Age Pensions act and the insurance act, were for the aid of small manufacturers, small dealers, and the great body of employes, without any taint of catering to the Labor Party as such.

When the war came his most severe critics slowly recognized his gifts as a political economist and fiscal organizer, and so he continued to conduct the finances of the nation while taking an active part in many other fields of the national defense. He had the capacity of imparting increased vigor to a department by a single speech. It was natural, therefore, that when the Coalition Cabinet was formed, in May, 1915, he should have received the newly created portfolio of Minister of Munitions. The same qualities caused him to be made Secretary of State for War, soon after Lord Kitchener's death last June.

By hard reasoning and figures the simplest could understand, no less than by his eloquence, between Aug. 6, 1914, to June 15, 1915, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he had Parliament pledge the nation to the enormous sum of $4,310,000,000 for carrying on the war. But it was as Chancellor of the Exchequer before the war that he paved the way both economically and popularly to his later successes and opened a new era in the fiscal history of the United Kingdom. By putting new levies of taxation on the propertied classes, he led the way to the great constitutional conflict between the Commons and the Lords, and the curbing of the legislative veto power of the peers. This political revolution which was to have found expression in the Home Rule bill for Ireland when the war, by the consent of all parties, caused the promulgation of the measures to be suspended, was only second to his successful fight for the protection of the working classes against illness and unemployment and for pensions for aged industrials.

In the same way, after the war began, he paved the way to the portfolio which was created for him in the Spring of 1915. All his speeches brought home to Englishmen the haunting fact that the men at the front must be supplied.

"The battle of Neuve Chapelle," he once said, "consumed more ammunition than was used in the whole Boer war." He hurried the passage through Parliament of a special Munitions bill, which gave the Government great powers of control over material and men, making strikes and lockouts illegal, limiting the profits of employers, and providing for a volunteer army of workers under military discipline.

In strange contrast to Lloyd George's leadership in the prosecution of the war is the fact that in 1889-1890 he was against the Expansionists, who were carrying on the South African campaign. Then he carried his opposition to war so far that he even refused to vote for the supplies necessary to maintain the army. He was so outspoken at that time that at Liverpool he narrowly escaped from a mob by disguising himself in a policeman's uniform. Later he was also the object of personal violence from the Suffragettes, who in February, 1913, destroyed his country house with dynamite.

ITALIAN GUNS ACTIVE.

Attempts by Austrians to Attack in Upper Astico Valley Repulsed.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The War Office issued the following statement this afternoon:

The activity of the artillery was continued yesterday in the Upper Astico Valley region. Enemy detachments which attempted to approach our positions at Scatolari were promptly repulsed.

On the front of the Julian Alps there were artillery duels and trench mortar actions of greater intensity between Gorizia and the sea.

VIENNA, Dec. 6, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued today makes this statement:

On the night of the 4th a hydroaeroplane squadron successfully bombarded military objects at Monfalcone with the heaviest calibre shells. All the hydroplane returned undamaged, despite a violent anti-aircraft fire.

RUSSIAN CABINET ALSO IN JEOPARDY

More Resignations May Result from a Hostile Resolution of Progressives in the Duma.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6.—After yesterday's turbulent session of the Duma, in which the scandal caused by M. Markoff, leader of the Extreme Right, who insulted President Rodzianko, led to a clear definition of the overwhelming strength of M. Rodzianko's supporters, and a resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the "partial and ineffectual change thus far made in the Cabinet," further Ministerial resignations are now considered inevitable.

The extent and nature of the Cabinet reformation is not yet known, but probably will be disclosed in the course of a few days.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Progressive Party in the Duma is continuing the attacks on the Government, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

The dispatch says that after a lively debate on a statement issued by the Administration regarding Cabinet changes, the Progressives moved a resolution to the effect that as the reconstitution of the Cabinet is incomplete and consists rather of a change in individuals than in a change of Administration, the Duma declares that all irresponsible influences must be removed.

The resolution adds that the Duma will aim at the formation of a Cabinet united on a thorough apprehension of existing problems and which is prepared to base its activity on the support of the Duma and carry out the program of the majority of that body.

KING KEEPS MEATLESS DAYS

London Paper Quotes Him as an Example to His Subjects.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 7.—The Daily Express, referring to the impending enforcement of meatless days in Great Britain, quotes Colonel Lockwood, Chairman of the Kitchen Committee of the House of Commons, as saying that the King and the royal household have for some time past had two meatless days weekly.

SHELLING IN THE FOG ON THE WEST FRONT

British and German Gunners Direct Their Fire by "Dead Reckoning."

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 3, (via London, Dec. 6.)—Winter, cold, gray, and bleak, has held the western battlefronts in its icy grasp for more than a week now and has temporarily checked any attempt on either side at operations on a large scale. There has been the usual daily "strafing," or exchange of artillery fire, but the shelling has been largely done by what mariners would call "dead reckoning." Low-hanging, damp, leaden skies have shrouded the land in gloomy darkness, and observation has been almost wholly impossible.

A battle in the fog—and nearly every detached engagement in this struggle on the Somme could be classed as a battle by ordinary standards—is a weirdly mysterious and uncanny affair. A rear, a flash of red flame, and out into the leaden mist shrieks a shell on its well-intended mission of death and destruction.

"This is where it should fall," marks the gunner as he points to a map with a pair of compasses. "We will put another just over here," and bang goes the gun again. In the deepness of the fog the battery seems to shoot into a little drab world all its own.

The Germans, however, have been bombarding one of their recently lost positions. It is a favorite occupation of the German gunners, this shelling a position they know so well, after they have been driven from it. And such "strafing" calls for a reply, even if the enveloping fog permits one to see scarcely beyond the grim muzzle of the giant gun itself.

The British gunners, particularly the "heavies," are longing to have their "eyes" again—the aeroplanes. The cooperation of the aircraft with the great guns has been one triumph of the new British armies and a factor which the officers of the higher commands say cannot be overestimated. The Allies think they have complete mastery of the air on the western front, and that mastery of the air means mastery of the artillery.

The extreme cold of the last three days has been most beneficial in softening the soft, wet ground. The Germans are evidently watching this phase of the situation, with its possible bearing on further offensive work, and have redoubled their random fire with the idea of harassing movements as far as possible.

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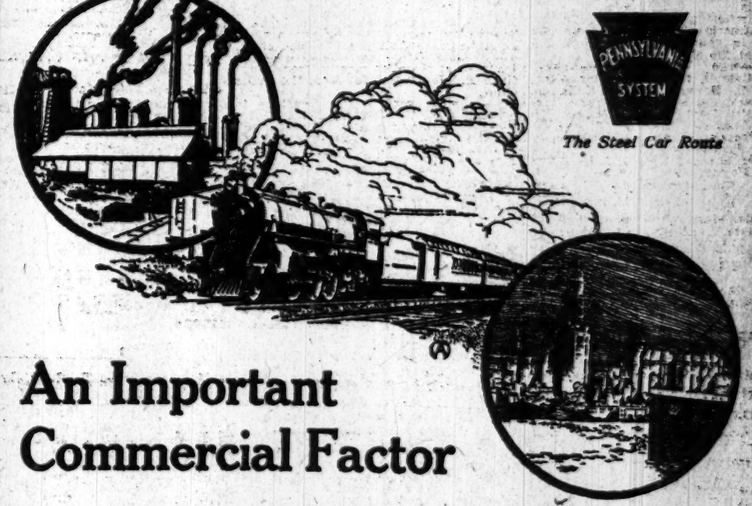

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U-BOAT SINKS GUNBOAT AT FUNCHAL; 34 LOST

French War Craft and Two Steamers Destroyed and Cable Station Bombarded.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The French gunboat Surprise has been sunk by German submarines at Funchal, Maderia, according to an announcement by the Portuguese Minister of Marine in a wireless dispatch received from Lisbon. Thirty-four of the crew of the gunboat perished. A few Portuguese also were killed on the steamers Kangaroo and Dacia, which were torpedoed, according to the dispatch.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lisbon says:

"News received from Madeira says that thirty-four persons were killed in the bombardment of Funchal. The submarines shelled the shore for two hours, especially the English cable station and other public buildings, but only small damage was done. The steamers Kangaroo and Dacia were torpedoed."

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Lisbon, dated Monday, says a submarine fired fifty shells on Funchal, capital of the Island of Madeira. The population, frightened, fled, and only returned when the submarine departed under an intense fire from the fortress.

The dispatch adds that the fire from the submarine struck a ship, killing six Portuguese sailors.

COLOGNE GAZETTE DEFIANT.

Reported as Saying Our "Threats" Won't Influence Germany's Course.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A wireless dispatch received here from Berne says:

"The Cologne Gazetet declares that, in her submarine warfare, Germany will be guided by her own interests and will not allow herself to be influenced by American threats or suggestions."

AMERICANS ON THE PALERMO.

Line's Agents Give Out List of Horsemen on Torpedoed Ship.

William Hartfield of the firm of Hartfield & Solari, agents for the owners of the Italian steamship Palermo, which was reported on Tuesday to have been torpedoed off the coast of Spain, said yesterday that he had not received any message from the head office of the Navigazione Generale Italiana at Genoa confirming the report, and had cabled for details.

Mr. Hartfield gave out the following list of Americans who sailed on the Palermo in charge of the horses and mules that the ship carried:

Dr. George Williams, veterinary; Charles Carroll, foreman; Isidor Allen, William C. Brown, Dennis Callahan, Louis Clark, James Cresse, Frank Curley, Robert Davis, C. H. Denner, H. Dunbar, Stanley Farley, J. M. Farrell, Robert French, Thomas Gaffney, Isidor Garcia, James Gordon, J. Jackson, Charles H. Jones, Martin J. Lane, Florence L. Martin, John R. Moore, T. M. Morrow, Fred A. Murphy, R. Nelson, D. O'Brien, John O'Brien, Daniel O'Connor, T. J. O'Rourke, Harry Rau, J. A. Reid, Martin Richmond, James J. Ryan, Clark C. Sheldon, Vincent Smith, John H. Sullivan, Albert Stuart, Anton J. Sylvian, T. Totoli, Oscar Verant, R. Welton, George Williams, and Tom White.

All of these men were engaged at Morris Engel's agency, 129 Greenwich Street.

ESCAPED FROM SUBMARINE.

Norwegian Vessel Left Captain on U-Boat Which She Was Towing.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Norwegian steamer Solvang has arrived in an English port with the story of having escaped from a German submarine when the hawser with which she was towing the U-boat parted in the middle of the night, but left her own Captain aboard the raider.

The Solvang, according to the story, was stopped in the Strait of Gibraltar by a submarine, which had both German and Austrian officers on board, and was told to take the U-boat in tow as she desired to proceed to the Madeira Islands without waiting for oil fuel. The steamer was instructed that she would be expected to wait near the Madeiras to bring the raider back.

The submarine was taken in tow Nov. 29, after the ship's master had carried the steamer's papers aboard the U-boat. Several hours afterward the American steamer Virginian was sighted. The submarine dropped her hawser and submerged, but resumed the tow when the American vessel disappeared. On the night of Dec. [illegible] the Solvang drove ahead at full speed, escaped in the darkness and steered for an English port.

WARN OF U-BOATS AGAIN.

British Cruiser Off Sandy Hook Sends Wireless Message Broadcast.

Another warning to merchant steamers of the Entente Allies to beware of German submarines was sent broadcast by wireless at 1:30 o'clock this morning by a British cruiser about forty miles off Sandy Hook. The wireless message said:

"German submarines may be met anywhere in the Atlantic, especially west of 60 degrees west. Keep good lookouts. Show no unnecessary lights. Avoid all trade routes and converging points."

TWO MORE VESSELS SUNK.

Spanish and Greek Steamers Are Destroyed by U-Boats.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency today reported the sinking of the Greek steamer Fofo, 2,615 tons, and the Spanish steamer Uribitalle, 1,[illegible] tons.

The crews of both vessels have been saved.

NEW PORTRAITS OF POPE BENEDICT.

Eminent French Painter Besnard's remarkable new portraits of Pope Benedict; dazzling night picture of Statue of Liberty relighted; Army-Navy Yale-Harvard games; New York Harbor at twilight; gripping, thrilling scenes from all the battle fronts; 32 pages, 80 pictures, all in rotogravure. Sold Week Pictorial of New York Times. All news stands today.—Advt.

POLES DEPORTED AS BELGIANS ARE

Reichstag Deputy Tells of Thousands Forced to Work in Germany.

MANY KILLED IN FLIGHT

Those Who Remain, It Is Stated, Were Flogged Until They Agreed to Sign Contracts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Evidence that the inhabitants of Russian Poland have been subjected to a policy of forced labor and deportation similar to that invoked against the Belgians is contained in a speech recently delivered in the Reichstag by the Polish Deputy Tronpczynski which, with the debate to which it gave rise, was suppresed by the German censorship. It was published, however, in the Polish newspaper Dziennik Poznanski, from which the following extracts are taken:

"This is not a trifling matter; it is a question concerning 300,000 men. Aug. 1, 1914, overtook 25,000 Polish workers, belonging to Russian Poland, on German soil. They were held, regardless of sex or age, and forbiden to return to their homes. Since the occupation of Poland there is no longer any reason for retaining these workmen.

"As this number was not sufficient for carrying through agricultural and industrial enterprises, the recruiting of others in Russian Poland was begun by means of labor centres, which succeeded in 80,000 cases. The men were assured that they would be employed for field work. Once they were this side of the frontier they were forbidden to return home or change their place of employment.

"This is not all. For the last year, rumor states, Polish workmen have been seized by force and transported to Germany. It is said that persons coming out of church were surrounded, and that those among them fit for work were carried off by force. This occurred at Vilna. These rumors are difficult to verify, but we now have material proof that forced labor has been instituted in the Government of Warsaw of not only for persons receiving public assistance, but also for those who are not working and who in course of time might become dependent on public charity. In short, suspension of work is being artificially forced on the country so as to export the men to Germany.

"The German Government based its defense of its acts on Paragraph 43 of The Hague convention, which authorizes the Power occupying a country to take all necessary measures for maintaining order there. But even an unscrupulous jurist could not maintain that exiling workmen is the means indicated for preserving peace and order.

"A priest who has visited Polish workmen near Jelgoar writes that the employers pay only what they please, as the workmen are defenseless. As a workman is unable to leave the place where he is employed, he can be exploited as desired. The same priest reports that a Mayor took pity on the suffering of the Polish workmen and found them better places, but the first employer visited them, accompanied by a gendarme, who confiscated the workmen's tools and then went off. Thereupon the employer set upon them with his whip till the workmen agreed to renew their contracts.

"Such complaints occur by thousands. Numbers of workmen perish under the bullets of frontier sentries in trying to escape or in attempting secretly to cross the frontier by swimming. Generally the fugitives are retaken and thrown into prison. In peace times thousands of Polish workmen went to Germany in spite of the fact that they could more easily have found work in the Kingdom of Poland than now. If now they are unwilling to emigrate, it is because they do not wish to submit to modern slavery."

BELGIAN EXILES UNDER FIRE.

French Refugee Says Thousands Are at Forced Labor at the Front.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The one hundred thousand of French citizens who had been deported from the regions occupied by the Germans and sent back to France by way of Switzerland arrived at Annemasse from Geneva last night. They came from the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, mostly from Conflans and Jarny, not far from the battle front.

"We were gathered at Conflans in barracks built along a railroad for Belgians being brought by force into that region," said one repatriated Frenchman. "The Germans say the Belgians are coming to repair roads, but it is more probable they will not be occupied with anything else than digging trenches behind the battle front.

"I have seen between two thousand and three thousand Belgians brought there under strong guard, shivering with cold and tormented by hunger, pleading with the inhabitants for a morsel of bread as they passed along. The Belgians were lodged in barracks such as those at Conflans. They were within the range of cannon and often were under bombardment."

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6, (via London.)—According to advices received by the Telegraaf from Ghent, more than 40,000 citizens of Ghent have already been deported.

In 1912 the population of Ghent was 167,000.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

One hundred days from yesterday the Rumanians declared war against Austria. In that hundred days the Teutons, in the most brilliant and rapid campaign of the war, have occupied nearly one-half of that country, captured its capital, utterly demoralized its army, and are driving still deeper into the territory that remains. They have not, however, eliminated Rumania from the war.

The captures of men have been small, surprisingly small, when the length of the drive is considered. Many more will undoubtedly be captured before the campaign closes, but the great bulk of the Rumanian Army has apparently made good its retreat. It was noted several days ago that the Teutons had forced the crossing of the upper waters of the Argechu (Arges) River, and that from the north, south of Kronstadt, they were pushing southward in an effort to surround and cut off the main army that still clung to the banks of the lower stretches of the river. This was the great menace. For this meant complete defeat and the full elimination of Rumania from the war.

Before this movement could really get under way, however, the Rumanians pulled back from the river and abandoned it to the Teutons. It was the last line of defense before Bucharest. The city was almost surrounded, and was under the German guns from the south, the west, and the north. Sooner or later the investment would have begun and surrender of the garrison would have been inevitable. It could have been starved out if not shelled out. The day when it was considered good strategy for an army to shut itself within the walls of a fortified place and try to fight out the battle from such a position has passed. No clearer demonstration of the futility of such a military plan could be asked than the campaigns in the Franco-Prussian War, in which this method was adopted by the French until practically all of the French armies except that of McMahon was so neutralized. When this army was defeated at Sedan the rest was easy.

Again, since it was inevitable that the Germans would take Bucharest, and that soon, it would have caused useless destruction of the city had the Rumanians attempted to hold it. For that reason it was not believed from the outset that any attempt to hold it would be made. Apparently, from such reports as have reached us, the Rumanians made no efforts to avail themselves of the strong series of fortifications with which their capital is surrounded.

The thing to be considered is just how is Rumania affected in a military way because this one city has fallen into German hands. Simply because it is the capital of the country our minds are apt to become confused through temporary loss of perspective. First, there is no political significance in the fall of Bucharest because there is no other nation to be so effected. Secondly, there is no great military significance attached to it, as the main line of defense, of which Bucharest was but a single point, was broken when the Argechu was crossed and the Germans were in possession of a considerable section of the east bank. Bucharest was a strongly fortified point, it is true, and would have served as an excellent point d'appui had the rest of the line held. Once it gave way, however, the military value of Bucharest was gone.

Consider Bucharest not as a capital but as a single city; consider what the war has taught as to the failure of strongly fortified positions where the fortifications were of the old, permanent type, then we can get in its true proportion what the German occupation of the city means. Just about a year ago, the Serbians were making the last stand to hold the southern part of Macedonia; less than eighteen months ago, Russia was being hurled back from Poland towards her present lines, and as we read of it all, rumors came in of more miraculous campaigns which the Germans were putting under way. In the case of Russia, it was to Petrograd; preparations were already under way to remove from the city all that might be of military value. Kiev and Odessa were also included in the next objective. But the Germans have not moved against either of these places. The Odessa theory is again being put forward. But Germany is a long way from Odessa, and there is no indication that she has either the power of artillery or the men to dare risk the attempt.

The value of territory is known. It can be more of a hindrance than a help. The hardest part of Germany's problem still lies before her if she is to finish the occupation of Rumania, and that is the breaking of the line which will be formed eventually along the boundary of Wallachia and Moravia. This line is short, easily defended. It is a line on which a relatively small number of troops can make a strong defense. Germany can, of course, concentrate upon it many more men per mile of line than she has done on any other line in the Rumanian campaign. But there is a limit to the number of men per mile of line that can be efficiently used. When this line is reached, the Germans will be put to the test, as they have not been since the fight for Riga began over a year ago.

On the outcome of that battle, which will not develop yet for several weeks, will come the real fate of Rumania and of the Russians in Galicia as well. The giving way of one will force the retreat of the other.

POPE DENOUNCED BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS

His Allocution Characterized Them As Without Precedent in Civilized History.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The allocution delivered by the Pope at the secret consistory on Monday was perhaps the most important statement made by him since the beginning of the war. It was couched in such terms as to convey the impression of his impartiality in reprobating all violations by belligerents of divine and human laws. It even contained a direct reference to the deportations of Belgians by the Germans as a war measure without precedent in the history of civilized nations.

This is the first formal utterance since the war began in which the Pope has not attempted to offer mediation, to suggest means for bringing about peace, or to hint at any interference with the belligerents.

GREW SEES THE CHANCELLOR.

Conference Supposed to Relate to Belgian Deportations.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (via London.)—Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American Embassy, had another conference yesterday with the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg. It is presumed that the conference had to do with the Belgian labor question.

CALLS ALLIES 'PEACE BLIND.'

Berlin Vorwaerts Says They Can See Nothing but Their War Aims.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6, (via London.)—The Berlin Vorwärts, the organ of the German Socialists, in an article headed "Peace-Blind," throws cold water on those who believe that peace is near. The paper says:

"We must be reconciled to the bitter truth that our enemies are too deeply pledged to their war aims to see anything else. They are peace-blind. The worst calamities are not to be spared the European people; but one consolation remains, and that is that harsh rulers do not rule for long. When even their strong men do not achieve anything our enemies do not admit their failure."

A Berlin dispatch says that the war aims of the German Radicals have been set forth by Professor Karl Doorman, leader of the Radical Party in the Reichstag, as follows:

"We do not reject annexations if our rulers believe them necessary from a military or economic point of view. We cannot permit the Entente to declare an economic war against us after the present war. We must get back all our colonies. Germany must be assured of her right to exist independently and to develop as she chooses."

BRITAIN TO GROW CROPS.

Agricultural Board Will Take Over Land for Cultivation.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In order better to make the supply of food secure, King George has signed an Order in Council empowering the Board of Agriculture to take over unoccupied or occupied land for the purposes of cultivation.

AMERICANS BRING NEWS OF SINKING

Members of Crew of the John Lambert Arriving Here Tell of Attack of U-Boat.

SHELLED WITHOUT WARNING

Former Lake Steamer Destroyed in English Channel on Nov. 22—Shots Hit Near Lifeboats.

The first news of the shelling and sinking of the lake steamship John Lambert in the English Channel on Nov. 22 was brought to New York yesterday by sixteen of her crew, who arrived on the French liner Espagne from Bordeaux. She was one of nine steamships purchased by the French Line from the Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation Company, and was flying the French flag. Three of her crew of twenty-two men were Americans, and the remainder were Canadians, including Thomas Harris, the Captain, who hailed from Montreal.

John Bernardus, the Second Officer of the John Lambert, who is a native of St. Johns, N. B., said yesterday that he was in charge of the first dog watch from 4 to 6 P. M., on Nov. 22, when the ship was twenty-five miles southeast of the Isle of Wight.

"One bell had just struck," said the officer, "when a solid shot was fired across our bow, coming from the port side, but I could not see the submarine, as it was getting dusk. The second shot struck the ship forward and made a hole about ten inches in diameter. I stopped the ship at once and had the French flag hoisted aft, as we had been flying it since leaving Montreal, although the ship was not to be turned over to the French Company until she reached Havre.

"Captain Harris ordered the crew to take to the boats, and while they were being lowered into the water the submarine, which was now in plain view on the port side, slammed ten or twelve more shells at the John Lambert, but no one was hit. After we got away the submarine went after a four-masted French bark and sank her, and then pursued a steamship, which got away in the mist. Then the U-boat returned to our ship and sent men into the hold to place bombs, which exploded, and the vessel sank in a few minutes.

"Our men rowed toward the French coast, and after being twelve hours in the boats we were picked up by a patrol boat and landed at Havre."

The report of the John Lambert's being shelled without warning was confirmed by David Harrison, the chief engineer, who is an American and lives on Staten Island. He said that when he was getting into the starboard lifeboat a shell struck the ship's hull close by, making a hole he could have put his head through if he had had time to make the experiment.

Alfred Hilman, a seaman, who arrived yesterday, was an American, the chief engineer said, and the third one was a cook who had stopped in Bordeaux.

The John Lambert was of 1,550 gross tonnage, single screw, and built in Chicago in 1903 for the lake trade. She was 241 feet long, 41 feet beam, and 15 feet 6 inches depth of hold.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The sinking of the John Lambert was reported to the State Department by the American Embassy in Paris, but as the vessel was described as a French merchantman on her way from Montreal for Havre no effort had been made to obtain further details. Records of the Department of Commerce show that the Lambert sailed from Canada under French papers. An inquiry may be made to establish her exact status.

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145

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MANHATTAN Nights last from twilight to milktime. It takes Evening Clothes of exceptional quality to stand the strain of dining, playgoing, cabareting, dancing.

My *Stein-Bloch Evening Suits*, Tailed or Tuxedo, are designed expressly for New Yorkers, who give their Suits rough-and-tumble wear.

Firm-weave Unfinished Worsted; tailored with that soft give-and-take which allows free arm-flex and body-play; *in the Manhattan-bred style*—$35.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

Gifts for Men from A Man's Shop Are Sure To Be Right

KNITTED NECKWEAR

Grenadine knitted scarfs of fine heavy silk that gives unusual service. In rich heather mixtures and plain colors.

$2.50

A Gift Certificate Permits Personal Selection

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

The Beauty of Tecla Pearls

The works of Shakespeare will not be any less wonderful if it is ultimately proved that Lord Bacon wrote them!

And by the same process of reasoning, if a necklace of Pearls is beautiful, that beauty cannot fluctuate nor change, whether the pearls come from Persia or from Paris.

Here before you are two necklaces—one from the Persian Gulf costing a fortune—the other from the Tecla *ateliers* in Paris, and priced within reason.

And only an expert can tell them apart!

Tecla Pearl Necklaces

in graduating strands, with diamond clasp

$75 to $350

TECLA

398 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
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"The Brigadier"

A Snappy Ulsterette at Saks'

¶ "The Brigadier" is a sort of bantam Ulster, with all the Ulster's traditional bulk tailored out of it, and the snap and individuality of a form-fitting coat tailored into it.

¶ Knee-length and double-breasted, half belted, plain pleated, or inversely pleated, and finished with slash pockets and a convertible collar that operates as easily as an electric push button.

¶ Made in both dark and colorful fabrics, skeletonized with a flash of satin in the blades, cut with an eye for curves, tailored with an eye for trifles, and finished as finely as a garment can be and finer than most garments are.

¶ Suitable for all occasions.

$20 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Why Genuine Hand-Tailoring in

Men's Overcoats?

(ready-for-use)

Anybody can trace a shape that reminds you of a human figure. But only the artist can draw it lifelike.

There's the same difference between machine-made overcoats and our overcoats hand-tailored according to the Fifth Avenue Merchant Tailor standards.

Only hand-tailored overcoats yield the maximum in style, in wear and in fit.

Men's Chesterfield Overcoats.

Styles may come and styles may go, but the correctness of the Chesterfield goes on forever. For dress and general purposes.

30.00 to 60.00

Men's Single Breasted Semi-Fitted Overcoats

For men young in years or spirits. Equally in good form for business or social wear. Shorter in length than Chesterfields. Velvet collar.

25.00 to 55.00

Men's Doub'e Breasted Great Coats and Ulsters.

Medium length for sport. Full length for motoring. Large storm collars.

30.00 to 45.00

Men's Double-Breasted Fitted Overcoats

New notch velvet collars. Military waist. Flap pockets. Three-button, "button-through" models. An overcoat for business or dress.

25.00 to 55.00

No increase in prices, despite the general advance in cost and the maintenance of our quality standards.

The only shop in New York guaranteeing pure silk lining for a whole year.

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th Street

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—New York

SAYS JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

"A leak in the roof doesn't worry our bookkeeper. He always uses Davids' Ink."

Davids' Electro Chemical Writing Fluid.

is waterproof. To test it, a prominent New York corporation placed documents written with a number of different brands of ink on the roof. Davids' alone remained just as legible as when written, in spite of sun, rain and snow.

Davids'—the waterproof ink

Order a bottle from your stationer TODAY.

THADDEUS DAVIDS INK CO., Inc.
95 Vandam St., New York.
Established 1835.

CIGAR
MarieAntoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and up

FOR YOUR SAVINGS

THE First Mortgage Participation Certificate now offered by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. is a share in a specific guaranteed first mortgage.

The mortgage covers real estate in Greater New York, the property being designated in each certificate.

These certificates may be purchased in amounts of $200 and upwards and yield 4½%, interest payable semi-annually.

They enable you to invest small or large amounts at any time and have interest earnings begin at once.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ATTACK BY GERMANS GAINS AT HILL 304

They Force Back French Outposts in Hard Fighting Northwest of Verdun.

GUNS BUSY ON THE SOMME

British Make Successful Trench Raids and Artillery Shelling Continues.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—German activity on the front in France broke out today in a new sector, once the scene of some of the bloodiest battles of the war.

After intense artillery preparation the Crown Prince's troops launched an attack on the slopes east of the famous [illegible], on the west bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun. The French machine guns gave the attackers a warm welcome but the Germans were able to make a slight gain, occupying some advanced elements of the French trenches.

On the Somme front today there has been nothing more than artillery activity.

The French night report follows:

On the Somme front artillery fighting was quite active on both sides in the region of Bouchavesnes.

In Champagne, our artillery took under its fire and dispersed an enemy detachment northeast of Fontaine-en-Dormois.

On the left bank of the Meuse, the Germans, after intense artillery preparation, attacked at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a salient of our lines on the slopes east of Hill 304. Received with a violent fire from our machine guns, the enemy was able to gain a footing only in some advanced elements.

The British night report says:

This morning we successfully raided enemy trenches southeast of Neuville St. Vaast. The enemy attempted raids west of Beuvrains and northeast of Roclincourt. Both failed. We took a few prisoners.

On the rest of the front, except for some heavy enemy shelling in the neighborhood of Beaucourt l'Abaye and Mouquet Farm and on our front north of the Ancre, there was no event of importance.

The announcement of the French War Office this afternoon is limited to a recital of aerial activity. The bulletin reads:

The night passed quietly and there is nothing to report.

It has been confirmed that Adjutant Dorme brought down on Dec. 4 his seventeenth enemy aeroplane. This machine fell for a distance of 600 yards at a point near Monsen Chaussée. The same day Sergeant Vaillet brought down his seventh machine, which fell for a distance of 700 yards at a point east of Beugny.

The British afternoon report said:

Aside from intermittent enemy shelling in the Ancre area there was nothing to report last night.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Somewhat increased artillery activity on the Somme front is reported in today's Army Headquarters statement regarding the operations on the western front, which reads:

Yesterday there was again a temporary increase in the intensity of the artillery duel on the Somme sector.

Otherwise nothing of importance occurred.

HAVRE, Dec. 6, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement this evening:

In the evening and during the course of the night fighting occurred in the region of Dixmude. The artillery was quite active on both sides of the Yser front.

SERBS STILL ADVANCING.

Violent Artillery Fighting in Progress North of Monastir.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Further progress has been made by the Franco-Serbian forces on the Macedonian front, the Paris War Office announced today in the following statement:

During the day of Dec. 5 Franco-Serbian troops made further progress to the north of Paralovo and captured 125 prisoners. There has been violent artillery fighting in the region to the north of Monastir.

The official statement from Serbian Headquarters, as received here today from Saloniki, says:

There was a violent artillery duel along the whole Serbian front yesterday. Northeast of Budimirtsa, by a brilliant assault, we carried strongly fortified heights which the Bulgar-Germans defended tenaciously, taking a fairly large number of prisoners.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office issued the following:

Macedonian front: In engagements near Gradeshnitza, east of the Cerna, Bulgarian regiments were victors against the Serbians, who at first had entered into part of the position.

Further south new engagements are in progress.

SWEDEN DEMANDS RELEASE OF SHIP

Insists That Germany Free Prize Craft and Her Cargo at Once.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 7.—Sweden has demanded of Germany the immediate release of the Swedish steamer Reserv and her cargo, says the Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent. The steamer was recently seized by a German submarine in Swedish waters.

A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company, Nov. 24, said a German warship had put a prize crew aboard the Reserv, but that later a Swedish warship met the Reserv and ordered her into Lamo, where she arrived. Later, a wireless dispatch from Berlin said the Reserv had been brought into port by a German submarine, evidently meaning a German port, and that her cargo was contraband.

GENERAL PETAIN,
Who Was First Choice as General Joffre's Successor.

GENERAL NIVELLE,
Under Consideration for the Chief Command in France.

CHANGE MAY COME IN FRENCH COMMAND

Continued from Page 1.

nection with the choice of a successor to Joffre. Among them are Foch and Castelnau. Petain, however, is credited with the suggestion that General Nivelle, who succeeded him in command of the forces at Verdun and who is his junior in rank, be placed in command of all the forces in France. This suggestion has behind it the force of one of the most striking achievements of the war, the recovery by General Nivelle at a single stroke of almost all the territory gained by the Germans before Verdun.

Until the Ministry and the Chamber of Deputies have concluded their secret sittings the outcome of this momentous debate on the conduct of the war will not become known positively.

NIVELLE A MAGNETIC LEADER.

One of Joffre's "Discoveries," He Says He is Half English.

Since last May General Robert Georges Nivellé has been in command of the Verdun defenses. Completing the work of General Pétain, who was placed in command of the armies of the Champagne, after stopping the Prussian Crown Prince's drive, he recovered Douaumont and Vaux in October.

General Nivellé, whose mother was English, is 60 years old and one of the numerous "discoveries" of "Papa" Joffre. At the beginnng of the war he was a Colonel in command of the Fifth Regiment of Artillery and about to be retired. He was promoted to General of Brigade on Oct. 24, 1914, and a few weeks later placed in command of the Sixty-first Infantry Division. On Dec. 28, 1915, he received his three stars and was appointed Commander of the Third Army Corps.

Nivellé is said greatly to resemble the authentic portraits of Cardinal Richelieu. In action he is alert, quick, gesticulating, and gives the impression of having great reserves of energy, both physical and mental. He has also the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian and possibly the greatest gunner in the army. His associates say that when he is about nobody needs a range finder. With him artillery is the deciding arm.

The General is a great admirer of England, speaks English, and is fond of reciting old-time English war verse, like "Hohenlinden," "The Battle of the Baltic," and "The Burial of Sir John Moore," the last of which he has translated into French. More than this, he frankly asserts that he is more than half English because his father married a Miss Sparrow of Deal and he has several relatives in the British Navy. On one occasion he said:

"Since the beginning of the war I have followed with the greatest interest and admiration the British Navy's methodical assertion of the command of the sea. I only hope that some day the German fleet will come out and give it the opportunity it so anxiously awaits."

Nivelle is the friend of inventors. Let one get a pass to his headquarters and he receives the most assiduous attention, particularly if he has brought a product of his work with him. On this point a French visitor has written:

"In General Nivelle's sections all the newest scientific inventions were welcome, and put to a thorough test. I was present when he presided over the trial of a new device for trench artillery, specially designed to annoy the Boches. At that time General Nivelle's staff was nearer, in all probability, the advanced lines than any other staff on the French front."

Another visitor to Nivelle's headquarters and neighboring trenches writes:

"It was common knowledge that he was worshipped by all his men, who saluted him with an exemplary smartness that told of the rigid disciplinarian, and at the same time with a smile which expressed both confidence and affection. He seemed to have a close acquaintance with every man he met in the trenches, and was never for a moment at a loss for a name—no small accomplishment when the large number of men under his orders is remembered. He took the greatest interest in the smallest details concerning the comfort of his 'children'—mes enfants."

The same visitor also writes: "General Nivelle, with his gray mustache and his small imperial, is a magnificent type of the French soldier, whose energy and endurance checked the rush of the German invasion across Europe. He is never so happy as when in the first trenches and under fire, and his determination to see for himself everything that happens often leads him into positions of considerable risk. His men would follow him anywhere."

General Nivelle is from Tulle, Department of Correze, where his English mother died in the early eighties.

PARIS URGES ECONOMY.

Press Welcomes Plan to Form National Committee for That Purpose.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The announced creation of what is to be termed "Le Conseil National des Economies" furnishes a fruitful theme for comment in the press. The idea is generally hailed as wise, and several writers point out that it might with profit have materialised a year ago, for, in fact, it was recommended to the authorities on more than one occasion. There seems to be a general agreement that there is much waste and that there is no reason why a certain restraint on luxuries should not be exercised.

Armand Fallières, former President of the Republic, to whom the chairmanship of this committee has been offered, appears to writers like M. Arthur Meyer and M. Pichon, one time Minister of Foreign Affairs, a most welcome choice. His seven years' experience as First Executive of the Republic, so these writers aver, should fit him admirably for so important a post. On the other hand, M. Fallières's appointment arouses some doubt among those who believe that the system of appointing technically expert persons for all posts of national importance is to be preferred. Alfred Capus, in the Figaro, for instance, frankly says that in his opinion the appointment of a man like Felix Potin, owner of the chain of grocery stores which bear his name, as head of the new committee would inspire universal confidence, as his competency in questions of food supply would be unquestioned.

Another question of paramount importance, and which has aroused much acrimonious comment, is that of transports. It is known that a large proportion of French rolling stock fell into the enemy's hands at the beginning of the war. To replace the deficit an order for 35,000 cars and trucks was placed in America. Of these, as it now transpires, only 2,500 have been delivered, and not unnaturally it is felt that in view of the impossibility of obtaining more from America, other means of transportation, especially for coal, could have been devised. The Gaulois points out that when the German attack on Verdun began it was at once realized that transport, owing to insufficient railroads, must be to a large extent improvised. Consequently a service of 1,500 motor trucks was organised, which has quite supplemented the railway shortage. Similar means, says the Gaulois, might be improvised to transport coal from the ports, where large quantities are known to be awaiting transportation, and to lessen the danger on the sea, flotillas of colliers might be formed, preceded and escorted by war vessels.

The new measures announced by Germany with regard to mobilizing the entire nation for war interests has caused a considerable impression. The serious consequences of this step and the undoubted increase of effort in all directions is emphasized by all the papers. Gustave Herve, in La Victoire, sounds a warning note when he reminds his readers that it was just such methods, i. e., by the "Levée en Masse," that their ancestors in 1793 were able to triumph over the coalition of Europe.

RUMANIAN DASH INCREDIBLY SWIFT

Continued from Page 1.

ward off the attack on Bucharest, the Rumanians yesterday executed another remarkable and seemingly impossible strategic move. Their army, which had been facing troops advancing upon Bucharest from the southwest and west, was suddenly turned squarely toward the Danube army" in the south, thus exposing themselves to a disastrous flank attack.

The Rumanian army which had been retreating pell-mell from the northwest suddenly stopped and began an attack in a direction nearly northward, thus exposing itself to an attack in the rear by German troops marching due eastward.

The result was that another Rumanian army, numbering about four divisions, was left in a kind of cul-de-sac almost due west of Bucharest, between two German forces and threatened from behind by a third.

The manoeuvre was a surprise to the Germans because it apparently rendered the position of all three Rumanian armies utterly untenable for any length of time and laid them all open to destruction. The new move was regarded by the Germans as denoting anew either their obvious disorganization or that the supreme Rumanian command had made an error. It was expected that the three Rumanian armies, as a result of this move, would be eliminated and would not have to be reckoned with, as would have been the case if they had continued their retreat.

BUCHAREST A GREAT CAMP.

"Paris of the East," Once Noted for Its System of Brialmont Forts.

The taking of Bucharest virtually completes the conquest by the Teutonic forces of the southern section of the Rumanian Kingdom, embracing territory of more than 50,000 square miles. It marks the culmination of an operation accounted by military commentators one of the most soundly conceived and brilliantly executed strategical feats of the great war.

In entering Bucharest the armies of the Central Powers have taken their fourth Entente capital. Early in the war King Albert and the Belgian Government were forced out of Brussels, and last year King Peter of Serbia and King Nicholas of Montenegro were successively compelled to give up their capitals to the Teutonic invaders. Now the process has been repeated in the case of King Ferdinand of Rumania.

Bucharest, before the present war relegated old-fashioned fortifications to the scrap-heap, was considered extremely well defended by its outlying works, which comprised eighteen fortifications of the first class and many redoubts and batteries, designed by General Henri Alexis Brialmont, the great Belgian fort builder and engineer. Aside from Paris it was accounted probably the largest military camp in the world, capable of accommodating 200,000 men. The city, a gay capital in peace times with a population of nearly 300,000, was frequently alluded to as "The Paris of the East."

FLAG INSULTER HELD.

Lenker, Who Called Our Emblem "a Dirty Rag," Got a Beating Also.

FREEPORT, L. I., Dec. 6.—Charged with asserting that the American flag was a dirty rag and that he would not wipe his hands on it, and that the Kaiser "would not permit President Wilson to sweep the streets of Berlin," Charles Lenker, a German florist of North Main Street, was arraigned today before Police Justice Clinton M. Flint and paroled for a hearing on Dec. 12.

Lenker is charged with violating Section 1425 of the Penal Code which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to make a statement derogatory to the American flag. Al Gately, a contracting plumber who heard Lenker's remarks, gave him a thrashing at the time. The G. A. R., Junior American Mechanics, and Elks have interested themselves in the case.

SIELCKEN AIDS WAR RELIEF

New York Man, Now in Baden Baden, Gives Million Marks.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says that Mr. Sielcken, a well-known New York business man, who is now living in Baden Baden, has placed 1,000,000 marks (about $238,000 at normal exchange) at the disposal of the Grand Duchess Louise of Baden for the war relief fund.

The Mr. Sielcken referred to in this dispatch is doubtless Herman Sielcken, head of the firm of Crossman & Sielcken of 90 Wall Street and author of the Coffee Valorization act adopted by the Government of São Paulo, Brasil. He has been prominent in the coffee, sugar, and spice trade for more than a generation. It has been his custom to spend several months every year at Baden Baden, where he owns a large estate. He lives at the Waldorf-Astoria when in New York.

GERMANS ROUT PORTUGUESE

Drive Invaders from a Post in German East Africa.

LISBON, Tuesday, Dec. 5, (via Paris, Dec. 6.)—A German success over Portuguese forces which invaded German East Africa was announced to the Chamber of Deputies today by Premier Almeida. He said that 2,000 Germans and Askaris, (native troops,) with artillery of various sizes and many machine guns, made an attack on the Newala redoubt, in the southeastern part of German East Africa, near the border of Portuguese East Africa. The first battle lasted for twelve hours.

A relief column failed to establish communication with the Newala garrison, which, after sustaining a siege of eight days, succeeded in escaping on the night of Nov. 28.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN
CORRECT CLOTHES

The purchase of an overcoat should be in the spirit of an investment.

It is worn, usually for more than one season.

Therefore it must be up-to-date, but not extreme. And its main value must lie in the materials used.

Prices from $20-$50.
Overcoats de Luxe, $60-$65.

299 MADISON AVE
Corner 41st Street.

For 1917—The First "Eight" with a Magneto

To ride in this new Standard "Eight" is to know the highest degree of comfort and luxury. The 1917 models of the

STANDARD

are now in our showrooms. Call and see them or let us bring one to you.

Daily Motors Corporation.
1886 B'way, Columbus 2960

BACARDI Makes the Perfect

COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced!

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Industry need not wish."

7193 Depositors

Out of 7,193 accounts on our books, 4,744 average less than $500.

This shows conclusively that we do not discriminate against the small depositor. We believe that the small account will grow and should be encouraged in every possible way.

We invite accounts of $100 and over and pay interest on balances in excess of $1,000.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1889
46 Wall Street, New York
366 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Don't wait for time to improve your skin—

"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years, so you need not hesitate to use it. *Resinol usually relieves itching at once*

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 43-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. *You'd better try—*

Resinol
for that skin trouble

DEAF

The Little Gem Ear Phone

received the Gold Medal, highest award for Ear Phones at Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, in competition with all hearing instruments.

Look at it and you SEE the simplest and smallest device in the world; use it and you FEEL that you have the most wonderful piece of mechanism yet devised for mankind.

Let us prove we have conquered your affliction.

The Little Gem Ear Phone, the latest patented perfect hearing device, enables you to hear under all conditions in the church, theatre and general conversation. The AUTO MASSAGE is used to stop head noises and improve hearing.

An Ideal Christmas Gift

We most earnestly request you to call, make a test privately, and receive expert advice without charge. Every instrument guaranteed. Ask or write for booklet. Tell your deaf friends. Call Now—TODAY.

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37 W. 34th St., at Broadway, N. Y.

CUT DOWN THE COST OF LIVING

Retailers 30¢ Quality
FRESHLY ROASTED
COFFEE
5 -lbs-for- $1
DIRECT FROM WHOLESALER
BEAN OR GROUND Delivered Free
In Greater New York and within 300 miles
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Hudson Seal, Caracul,
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Superior in quality and workmanship

Exclusive in design

391 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Paddock Overcoats
At The Two Brill "Stores of Style"

Aristocrats of the Overcoat World—Double-breasted Paddocks—brilliant with Brill fit, finish and style; perfectly tailored and wonderfully distinctive, just the overcoat for Men or Young Men with a pronounced preference for real individuality in Clothes.

Some at $25.00, $35.00, $40.00 and $50.00, made of fine quality Oxford Vicuna, lined throughout with silk.

Overcoats and Norfolk Suits for Boys Specially Priced at from $7.50 to $15

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th STREET
1456 BROADWAY AT 42d STREET

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

GIFT SEEKERS WILL FIND ON DISPLAY AT OUR STUDIOS MANY UNIQUE AND USEFUL ARTICLES

TIFFANY FAVRILE GLASS
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NOVELTIES IN TIFFANY BRONZE
CARD TRAYS
BOOK ENDS
PHOTO FRAMES
CANDLESTICKS
JEWEL BOXES
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UTILITY BOXES
FERN DISHES
CIGARETTE CASES
MATCH STANDS
ASH TRAYS
READING GLASSES

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DESK LAMPS
BOUDOIR LAMPS
LIBRARY LAMPS
NEWEL LAMPS
ADJUSTABLE LAMPS
PIANO LAMPS
COMBINATION LAMP AND SMOKER'S STAND

TIFFANY FURNITURE
TELEPHONE STANDS
GOLD MIRRORS
CARD TABLES
MUFFIN STANDS
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MAGAZINE RACKS
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ORIENTAL RUGS TIFFANY RUGS

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TIFFANY STUDIOS
MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Broad Policies Prevail

—Broad Influence is the Consequence with 5,000,000 Home Life Small Town Readers

FEW in number are the Small Town home magazines.

So the influence of each is tremendous because of its millions of readers—*all members of each family.*

Newspapers can never pretend to reach this field.

Similar appearing standard magazines and periodicals of high price subscription—even the 5-cent weeklies ($2.50 per year, as compared with *Home Life* 25 cent yearly subscription rate) never-have become advertising result-getters in the small town field.

Such magazines as *Home Life* are in a class by themselves—*a very limited in number class.*

Years of confidence and helpfulness, inspired and conceived by the editorial policy of *Home Life,* make it *a key to the buying power of over 1,000,000 families.*

By departments, editorially, every desire of the *whole family* is carefully anticipated each month.

The young, the old, the married, the unmarried, adults and youths, all have their *favorite departments.*

Advertising of highest character appears side by side with, but never interferes or overshadows, the most generous editorial treatment of all subjects appealing to families in small towns and rural communities.

Our editors keep no sharp pair of scissors here for "lifting" printed matter, to use second-hand.

Besides the Big Four "F's" in *Home Life*—fiction, fashion, foods and fancy work—will be found current events each month, and the livest, original editorial art department that money can buy.

Home Life readers anticipate and are given pleasure from each page—from cover to cover—with startling features added each month.

No hum-drum conventionality, but a live, interesting, suspense-creating publication which carries enjoyment and helpfulness to 5,000,000 readers in 1,000,000 small town and rural homes each month.

Home Life Readers spend a Billion Dollars a year for:

Necessities and Luxuries
Food Products
Wearing Apparel
Household Necessities
Every manufactured product known to General Publicity and Mail-Order Advertising

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And *Home Life* is a very valuable asset in any advertising campaign.

Unlimited resources stand back of this publication.

Home Life's publishers are in the unique position of independence from making their livelihood or creating dividends through *Home Life's* Advertising Patronage. Every surplus is put back into the intelligent, higher development and constant improvement found in *Home Life* month after month and year after year.

Broad policies prevail. Broad influence is the consequence.

This is reflected not only in every page of *Home Life,* but in the proofs—most practical proofs in results—attests by scores of leaders in manufacturing and advertising circles.

Manufacturers, Advertising Managers And Advertising Agents

are requested to command us for most comprehensive facts as well as infinite details having a bearing on HOME LIFE influence and value.

Please hold a place in your 1917 appropriation until satisfied of HOME LIFE'S big value to you.

Write, wire, telephone or call and we shall be at your immediate service.

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1,000,000 Circulation
"The Small Town Family Magazine"
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation
RATE NOW $3.50 PER AGATE LINE
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Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time

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Musical Gift Suggestions

Hawaiian Musical Instruments, Music & Methods

Largest stock in city; demonstrated by talented players.

UKULELES
$8.00 to $25.00
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Our Stock Includes Latest Designs

Steels, Thimble Picks, Bags, Cases, Strings and Tool Purses.

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In his incidents our author goes sometimes daringly far, yet his frankness is ever bound about with delicacy. He is using the truth, not for exploitation, but in line with his purpose to make out his case by something better than preaching and precept. His realism is justified by his sincerity.—*New York World.*

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—BY—
COSMO HAMILTON
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A PRECIOUS GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS.

Eight-volume set, beautifully bound and illustrated, covering two years of European war; Chief Literature; Diplomacy; Strategy; Human Interest Annals; Views by Most Eminent Commentators in the World. A priceless library of reference; fascinatingly interesting. Eight volumes, with one year Current History Magazine, delivered, $15; $2 down, rest monthly payments. Current History Magazine of New York Times—Adv.

W. H. MOYER NAMED WARDEN OF SING SING

Former Head of Federal Prison at Atlanta Was Recommended by Many Reformers.

EXPECT CHANGE AT AUBURN

Albany Hears Benham Will Supplant Rattigan — Failure to Name Kirchwey Causes Disappointment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—The plan to stiffen the administration of the prison system of the State had its inception today in the appointment of William H. Moyer as Warden of Sing Sing Prison. The affairs of both Sing Sing and Auburn are not to the liking of the administration, and they are being given the first consideration. Now that the Sing Sing matter is settled, Superintendent Carter will direct his attention to Auburn Prison, and it is rumored that George W. Benham, a former Warden, will supplant Charles F. Rattigan.

Warden Moyer came here today accompanied by Calvin Derrick, who has served as Acting Warden since the resignation of Thomas Mott Osborne, and who is to continue in the prison as confidential agent. They proceeded, with Superintendent Carter, to the executive chamber, where a conference was held with Governor Whitman. Warden Moyer and Mr. Derrick left for Sing Sing late this afternoon.

Mr. Moyer was recommended to Governor Whitman and Superintendent Carter by ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, General W. W. Wotherspoon, U. S. A.; Joseph P. Byers, Secretary of the American Prison Association, and others prominent in prison work in this and other States.

The new appointee was Warden of the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for twelve years. Prior to his appointment he was special examiner in the Department of Justice. In a statement announcing the appointment of Warden Moyer, Secretary Carter said:

"Mr. Moyer, while at Atlanta, instituted many reforms in the treatment of prisoners and was looked upon as one of the most competent men in prison work in this country. While he is known to be a strict disciplinarian, he has always advocated measures for the reformation and restoration of the convict through humane means, education, ample recreation, and industry.

"He was appointed Warden of Atlanta by ex-Attorney General Knox, and served under Attorneys General McKenna, Moody, Bonaparte, Wickersham, and McReynolds. While at Atlanta he had charge of the construction of the Federal prison, which was built with convict labor, the buildings being accepted as the most complete in the United States for the purpose for which they are being used. The new Warden's experience in this respect will be valuable in the erection of the new cell block and other construction work at Sing Sing Prison."

STILLMAN'S FOREST AFIRE.

Rockefeller Firemen and 300 Christian Brothers Save Banker's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Dec. 6.—John D. Rockefeller's fire company, aided by 300 brothers from the Christian Brothers' institution, put out a dangerous forest fire which was sweeping over James Stillman's estate at Pocantico Hills tonight and threatening to destroy his home, Mondamin.

A strong wind fanned the flames until they swept along a mile front. The brothers, with brooms, sticks, and cedar branches, beat the flames for half an hour before the Pocantico Hills fire company arrived, but it was 7 o'clock before the blaze was under control. Fire companies also were called from North Tarrytown.

AN ARTISTS' BATTALION HERE

General Wood Aiding a New Effort to Extend the Plattsburg System.

An effort to organize an "Artists' Battalion" composed of 500 or more volunteers from among active workers in the literary field, the stage, painting, and the so-called Allied Arts, has been begun in the various centres in this city devoted especially to these interests.

The movement has the enthusiastic support and co-operation of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who will assign officers of the regular army to train this battalion according to the Plattsburg system. Equipment will be furnished by the Government.

Fifteen days of training in the field will be required each year, the date to be adjusted so as not to interfere with the professional activities of the volunteers. Membership in the battalion will impose no additional obligation to serve in the field in time of war than is now required by existing law of all citizens of military age. The only restriction of membership is that candidates shall be citizens of the United States and shall be between the ages of 18 and 45.

Lists for the signatures of would-be members of the battalion have been posted in the Lambs', The Players, and several other well-known clubs.

30,000 WORKERS MAY GET 10 PER CENT. RISE

Continued from Page 1.

can be solved by an honest, intelligent examination of the facts. The first step, of course, is to get the facts. Here labor and capital should be co-operating, and your gathering here demonstrates that you are co-operating. In the name of a greater industrial America, I wish you success."

GUARANTY TRUST CO. GIVES $300,000 BONUS

Christmas Present to 1,000 Employes, in Addition to Extra Dividend.

Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company, at their meeting yesterday, authorized the payment of an extra dividend of 12½ per cent. to its stockholders, in addition to the quarterly disbursement of 5 per cent., and at the same time voted $300,000 to be distributed among the 1,000 employes of the institution as a Christmas bonus. This special payment, it was said, would not affect the usual increase which under a comprehensive salary plan adopted several years ago, is given to employes in accordance with position and service.

Yesterday's action means that stockholders of the Guaranty Trust Company will receive for the current year dividends aggregating 32½ per cent. This compares with a total of 28 per cent. paid last year, when the capitalization of the company was only $10,000,000, the same having doubled at the first of the year. The special dividend is payable on Dec. 31.

Wage increases for about 39,000 workmen throughout the United States were announced yesterday.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 6.—The Plainfield Trust Company announced today that it would give its employes 10 per cent. of their yearly salaries in recognition of faithful services.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The International Paper Company has granted a 10 per cent. increase in wages to its 11,000 employes.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 6.—President Todd of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad announced today a bonus of 4 per cent. on wages earned in the last six months to all employes receiving less than $2,000 a year. About 1,700 employes will benefit.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6.—The Pittsburgh Steel Company, with plants at Monessen and Glassport, and the Pittsburgh Steel Product Company, a subsidiary concern, announced today an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. About 7,000 men are affected.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Dec. 6.—George W. Prentiss & Co., employing 700 persons, announced a 5 per cent. wage bonus today. The National Blankbook Company, with 600 hands, announced a 10 per cent. bonus.

HOUGHTON, Minn., Dec. 6.—Approximately 17,000 of the 25,000 employes of copper mines in the Lake Superior district will participate in a bonus to be distributed on the first pay day of 1917. This bonus is an increase of 25 cents over the regular wages for every day to all employes who have worked steadily from July 1 to Dec. 31.

BARS FREE TROLLEY RIDES.

New Jersey Court Holds Agreement with Perkins Is Invalid.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell H. Perkins of Riverton and their five children must pay for transportation over the lines of the Public Service Corporation. This is the effect of a decision given today by Vice Chancellor Backes in declaring void a contract made by Perkins in 1900 whereby he gave right of way across his lands in Burlington County in return for free rides for himself and family for life.

Perkins and his associates at that time built the Camden and Trenton Railway. The company's mortgage was foreclosed in 1910, and the Riverton Traction Company took over the lines, leasing it in 1912 to the Public Service Corporation. The corporation recognized Perkins's agreement for a year and then declared it invalid under the public utility law.

Sheehan Settles Girl's Suit.

The $75,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Julian Beaubien, show girl, against Winfield R. Sheehan, who was secretary to Police Commissioner Waldo, and is now general manager of the Fox Film Company, was settled yesterday and the case discontinued by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. Counsel for Miss Beaubien said the terms of the settlement were "entirely satisfactory."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

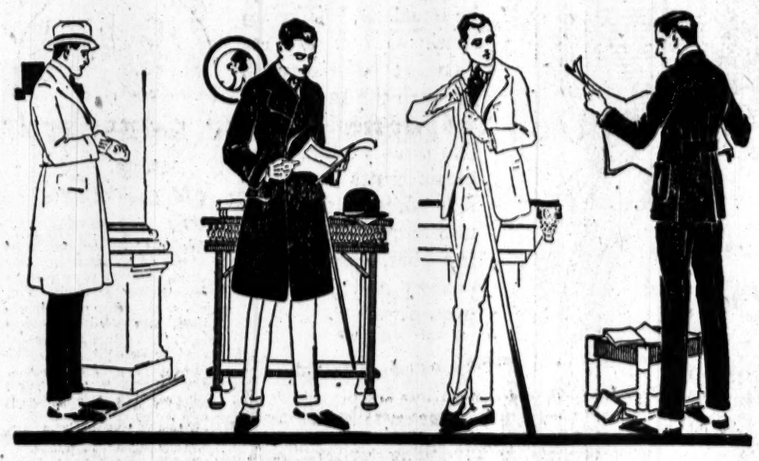
Place on Sale, this day—

Fashionable Suits
in rich fur-trimmed effects—
Formerly $125 to $225—at $85 & $95

—ALSO—

Smart-Hats
Formerly $25 to $35—at $10 & $15

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits
$20, $25, $30 and $35

THE ONE THING you can always be sure of in GIMBEL Clothes, no matter what the price, is STYLE. First to last we think this the prime essential in clothes.

As regards materials, fit and workmanship—you naturally expect and find these in every reliable store, BUT STYLE is assured at GIMBELS. Observe the variety at $20, $25, $30, and $35:

THE OVERCOAT STYLES
Chesterfield Models.
Double-Breasted Models.
Single-Breasted, Form-Fitted Models.
Pinch-Back Models.
Single-Breasted Button Through Models.
Short Ulsterettes.
Regular Heavy Ulsters.
Loose-Fitted Back Models.

THE SUIT STYLES
Two-Button Sack Models.
Three-Button Sack Models.
Pinch-Back Models.
Double-Breasted Sack Models.
Norfolk Models.
Cutaway Models.

THE COLORS
In Both Overcoats and Suits.
Plain Oxford Greys.
Plain Black.
Plain Blue.
Brown Mixtures.
Grey Mixtures.
Green Mixtures.
Blue and Grey, Fancy Pattern.
Rough, Shaggy Materials.

The New **Aervento Raincoats** *for Men*
at $10, $15, $18.50, $20, $22.50, $25, and $30
A great Christmas gift for any man; looks like a nobby Top Coat. In many colors. Belted Back, Pinch Back, loose, fitted or Regular Models—all sizes
See the New Trench Coat at $25

GIMBELS—Men's Store—Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fur Lined Overcoats
In Distinctive and Conservative Styles

In sauntering as well as for dress wear, a Fur Lined Overcoat gives to its wearer a satisfying comfort and a dignified appearance. This collection is unusual in many ways.

Unusual—because of the excellent qualities of the furs and fabrics.

Unusual—because of the thoughtful designing and careful tailoring.

Unusual—because of the remarkably low prices—for these garments were purchased early in the year when the market prices were much less than today.

$42.50
Black or Oxford Shells, muskrat lined with full sized skins. Collars of Persian Lamb or Nutria. Regulation double breasted, shawl collar model.

$52.50
Double Breasted Black or Oxford Kersey Shells, shawl collars of either Beaver, Persian Lamb or Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat). Linings made of Muskrat Backs.

$74.75
Lined with heavily furred Northern Muskrat, shells of Black or Oxford broadcloth. Shawl collars of solid Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) or Northern Otter. Double breasted model.

$94.50
Coats lined with Northern Muskrat, of which backs only are used. Shells of fine quality black or Oxford broadcloth, long fur collar of Northern Otter or Beaver. Cut along regulation Ulster lines. Double breasted, with shawl collar.

$139.00
Imported Burberry fleece shells with Northern Muskrat linings. Collars of Beaver, Otter or Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat). Several smart models. The Hudson Seal collars are notch style, the backs are belted. In various colors.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Fur Coats for Motoring

There is nothing quite so warm and comforting for Winter motoring as a heavy fur overcoat that resists the wind and cold. Our assortment is large—containing styles for both driver and owner.

Sheepskin Lined Coats

Olive Drab Moleskin Cloth, natural sheepskin lining, with beaver dyed lamb collar. Full length. **$14.74**

Heavy Drab Moleskin Cloth shell, selected sheepskin lining, fine raccoon collar. Full length model. **$24.74**

Black Moleskin Cloth shell, with beaver dyed sheared lamb lining. Blended Muskrat collar, double breasted full length model, suitable for chauffeur. **$24.74**

Natural Wombat Coats, $44.75
Full cut auto model, wool lined. A coat that will surely prove satisfactory because of its warmth, good looks and wearing qualities.

Natural Raccoon Coats, $64.75
Made of selected natural skins, cut in full auto model with plenty of snap. Large shawl collar, wool lined throughout. Other Raccoon Coats up to $224.

Natural Muskrat Coats, $84.75
Made of heavy Northern skins, carefully selected and matched. Made in a double breasted model with shawl collar. Full wool lining. Other Muskrat Coats with Beaver collars and cuffs, $119.00.

Beaver Coat, $295.00
A fine selection of heavily furred, beautiful skins, tailored into a high grade motor coat. Wool lining, satin yoke and sleeves.
Beaver Coat, full satin lined. **$349.00**

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St.

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARL NECKLACES

B. Altman & Co.

have in their Toilet Goods Department an extraordinarily fine assortment of

CHOICE IMPORTED PERFUMES

the products of the foremost parfumeurs of France

Among the exquisite extracts prominently featured are La Rose Jacqueminot and L'Origan, from Coty; Quelques Fleurs and Ideal, from Houbigant; Kadine and Champs-Elysees, from Guerlain; Aeolian, from Lentheric; Mary Garden, from Rigaud; Nuit de Chine, from Rosine; and Djer-Kiss, from Kerkoff

All of these perfumes are enclosed in artistic flacons, the ensemble suggesting a Yuletide gift of more than ordinary desirability

TOILET WATERS
in all the wanted varieties

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Centemeri Gloves

Decidedly Smart

New Pique Suede—the Fashionable Shade of "Spat Gray"—made with two pearl clasps. Self and black embroidery. **2.00**

Also New Shades in Glace, wrist length
Alberta quality 2.00
More elaborately trimmed 2.25
Extreme novelties . . . 2.50

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296 Fifth Avenue One door South of 31st Street
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Broadway at 34th Street

An Important Offering today of

London-Made Overcoats

In the newest fabrics and styles for motor or street wear, tailored with that thoroughness characteristic of high-grade English Coats.

Double Breasted Ulsters, $50

¶ In smart half-belted and full-belted models, tailored of English Soft Wool Fleeces, in heather mixtures, grays, several shades of brown and tan.

Leather Lined Overcoats at $50

¶ Made of fine English mixtures, with leather lining which buttons to the coat and may be detached in just a few seconds.

English Trench Coats at $55

¶ The same style coat that is now being worn in the trenches by British officers. Made of showerproof Gabardine, lined with oiled silk, and fitted with detachable lining of Kamel cloth. Sixth Floor.

BANKERS NOW RUN THE REMINGTON CO.

Kimball Succeeds Dodge as Head of $50,000,000 Munitions Concern.

COMMITTEE AT THE HELM

Extensive Loans by Banks Cause Readjustment of Affairs, Now Satisfactory.

The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, with its many millions of dollars worth of war orders yet to be filled, will be operated at the direction of a committee of bankers and business men for some time. The committee, it was learned yesterday, consists of James H. Perkins, Vice President of the National City Bank; G. M.-P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Henry S. Kimball, former President of the American Zinc, Lead, and Smelting Company; Samuel F. Pryor, Vice President of the Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, and W. E. S. Griswold. Mr. Pryor has been elected Chairman of the committee.

Marcellus Hartley Dodge, who owns all but a few shares of the company's $50,000,000 capital, has retired from the Presidency and has been succeeded by Mr. Kimball.

Information regarding these developments became public yesterday, although the committee was formed some time ago and has been looking after the financial details of the corporation's business for a number of weeks. In order to strengthen the financial structure, C. S. Hawley, former head of the Laconia Car Company, has been appointed Treasurer of the Remington organization.

The bankers have undertaken their task on the theory, it was explained, because their institutions are extensively interested in the Remington Company through loans. Last February the corporation put out $15,000,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes in order to raise additional working capital, and later found it necessary to borrow substantial sums for the same purpose. It was estimated in the financial district in midsummer that more than $10,000,000 was borrowed from the banks.

In August last a program for refinancing the company was mentioned in official quarters, the result chiefly of slow deliveries of rifles contracted for by the British, French, and Russian Governments, and consequent slow receipt of payment for the arms. No further news of internal developments appeared after that, except the general information that production had been speeded up and expenses largely reduced. The company, it was said recently, strengthened its financial position in the last few months by the sale of machinery which had been bought and stored early in the war, when Mr. Dodge and his associates believed it wise to plan ahead for the filling of more war contracts than they then had in hand.

The company was relieved of a burden a month ago when, with the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, it arranged with the British Government to manufacture the remainder of its rifles under contract with that Government on a cost basis. Bankers in touch with the Remington situation said yesterday that work on the contracts was going ahead in satisfactory fashion.

The Remington Arms Company and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company were brought into one organization last year. At the time the notes were issued it was announced that total assets were $64,000,000, of which $32,000,000 was in cash or assets which could be quickly liquidated.

POLICE 'ROOKIES' GIVE DRILL

One Hundred Recruits Will Begin Duties Today.

More than 100 "rookies" of the Police Department of the Class of December, 1916, the first class to be drilled with Army rifles, gave an exhibition in the Gymnasium of Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon before Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, officers of the Defense League, and invited guests.

After military drill, the rookies, who today will be sent out on duty to their new posts in the police precincts of the city, demonstrated the practical application of "strips" which they have learned in the art of self-defense.

Commissioner Woods instructed the recruits in their new duties.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mixed just as you would mix, if you knew exactly how—of liquors you would select if you were an expert.

Club Cocktails

For CHRISTMAS GIVING

DISTINCTIVE LAMPS AND LIGHTING FIXTURES

THE friendly glow of these distinctive lamps will shine each evening to bring back memories of the thoughtful friend who made the gift.

HUNDREDS of other, suitable designs in portables, brackets and fixtures on display at our showrooms.

See for yourself.

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS.

SHAPIRO & ARONSON

20 Warren Street, New York.

One Block West of Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW! And Here

Victrola XVII, $250

In Mahogany or Oak

No Sooner Out Than It's at GIMBELS—Shown Today for the First Time in New York.

Ten Victrola Models Here Now—From $15 to $300—Easy Terms

VICTROLA XVII FEATURES

Mahogany or Oak, $250 American Walnut, $300
Mahogany or Oak Electric, $300 American Walnut Electric, $350

Mahogany, oak or walnut cabinet with swell front and sides. Contains 16 Victor Record albums for 160 records. Size 44¾ inches high, 22¼ inches wide, 24¼ inches deep. 12-inch gold-plated turntable. Gold-plated Exhibition sound box. Victor tapering tone arm and "goose neck" sound-box tube, brake, speed regulator and automatic indicator. Nickel-plated, extra heavy quadruple sprin, spiral drive motor (can be wound while playing.)

Victrola Salon—Eighth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

"I was so thrilled"

says Julia Heinrich, "when I first heard the Re-Creation of my voice—tears came to my eyes. It seemed uncanny. I knew I was listening, for the first time in my life, to the real Julia Heinrich."

You, too, will experience the thrill of this marvelously *true, genuine* music. Come to the

Concert Today

at the Edison Shop Recital Hall. You will enjoy a feast of music—genuine, satisfying music. You will hear, among other beautiful Re-Creations, Julia Heinrich's singing of her favorite selection, "Pleurez, Pleurez," from Le Cid.

The NEW EDISON

by actual *test*, Re-Creates music so that the ear cannot distinguish between the living tone and its re-creation. Over two hundred astounded music critics have publicly admitted this. The testimony is overwhelming—but, come to this concert and judge for *yourself*.

Thomas A. Edison, among all his wonderful gifts to humanity, rightly places the New Edison foremost. For, while his other great inventions, like the incandescent light, have served the material needs of man, his Re-Creation of Music appeals to the *soul*. Into thousands of hitherto colorless lives Mr. Edison is now bringing the ennobling, uplifting influence of the world's master musicians. Is *your* life as full as it should be of beautiful music? Is "the language of the soul" heard constantly in *your* home? Your daily round of duties make constant demand on the *head*—is there enough daily appeal to the *heart*? If not—what are you going to do about it? Come! Hear these Re-Creations of Music. It will be a new experience in your life—it will open up a new world to you!

Program 11:30 to 5

Marcia Roma.....Musso
Creatore and His Band
Pleurez! Pleurez, Mes Yeux.....Massnet
Julia Heinrich
Al Nostri Monti (Il Travatore).....Verdi
Julia Heinrich and Guido Ciccolini
Melodie, Violin.....Tschaikowsky
Kathleen Parlow
I Know That My Redeemer Liveth (Messiah)..Handel
Julia Heinrich
Gems Led.....Thern
String Quintet

One of Mr. Edison's unique tone tests will be given here shortly. Send us your name and address and we shall gladly place you on our complimentary invitation list.

Catalog of New Edison instruments and records mailed upon request.

Moderate monthly payments if desired.

The Edison Shop

(The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan, Prop'rs.)

473 Fifth Avenue, Opposite Public Library

Watch Out For Anonymous Shoes

AN expert recently offered to tell the REGAL Shoe makers how to cut down the *cost* without effecting the *appearance* of the shoe.

The Head of the business said "My friend, we are not interested in taking something *out* of REGAL shoes—but in putting more *into* them."

The REGAL business grew from a small beginning. It was built on a knowledge of *shoe leather*—a study of *shoe style* and *shoe service*—of human feet and how to *fit them*, not in study of price tags and eye effects—not a knowledge of wax and finish and leather substitutes.

Note the above illustration. This shoe is photographed with a *foot* in it—not stuffed with paper or filled out with a wooden form. It will look just like this on *your* foot, if you let the REGAL salesman fit you properly.

We call this shoe the Rugby. It is made of sturdy Oil Grain Russia Leather with full double soles of white oak tanned leather. Made for all weathers and finished as neatly as a glove—perforated tip over a medium city toe, invisible eyelets half way up, hooks for the upper lacing, broad backstay from heel seat ending in the serviceable leather pull strap. The price is $6.50.

A lot of men buy "window shoes"—an eye full of shoe and price tag. *Window* style is not *foot style*. REGAL Shoes are all for the foot—*good style* and *good shoe-sense*. A hard combination to beat when you consider these new and wanted leathers, selected hides, special tannage, in Russets, Mahoganies, Blacks and Two-tone effects.

There never was a time when it was more important in buying to know who *made* the shoe—the men back of it, their idea, their purpose, and how much they are *thinking about you*.

Think for a moment of REGAL as an *institution*—the stake it has in the good-will of its *two million customers*; its forty REGAL stores in the Metropolitan centers: its thousand REGAL Special Agents in other towns and cities.

Every REGAL Shoe is signed with the REGAL name.

An anonymous shoe is like an anonymous letter—it *evades responsibility*.

It is our aim to deliver the best *shoe-value* in America for the money.

Good leather is scarce. The shoe situation is serious. Nobody can make the kind of shoe we think you ought to wear for $4 any more.

We advise you to pay $5 and up—and to get REGAL Shoes if you can.

Find *Your* Regal Store

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*Nassau and Ann St.
175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane St.
*Broadway at Spring St.
Broadway at 10th St.
Broadway at 27th St.
Broadway at 37th St.
14th St. at 3rd Ave.
6th Ave. at 21st St.
40 West 34th St.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
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1375 Broadway
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301 Broadway
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(*Men's Shoes Only)

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108 Newark Ave.

REGAL SHOES

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

268 Summer Street, Boston.

HARPER BOOKS

Books are the only gifts which have not risen in price this year.

NOVELS

THE RISING TIDE

By Margaret Deland

"It abounds in wit, in those quick strokes which bring out character, in insight into the complexities of human nature."—*N. Y. Outlook*. "Here is an unusual novel, strong, thoughtful, wide-seeing, sympathetic. In a number of cases, when the acutest problems of yesterday and today shall have attained less poignant perspective, it may even be called great."—*Chicago Herald*.

Illustrated. $1.35 *net.*

SEVENTEEN

By Booth Tarkington

One of the big trade papers says: "Altho published in the late spring Booth Tarkington's story of Willie Baxter is still forging ahead with all sails set. It is no wonder that Seventeen is popular. So many people have known him, or been him, . . . How Romance and Jess conflict makes a story to chuckle over."—*Publishers' Weekly*.

Illustrated. $1.35 *net*; *leather*, $1.50 *net.*

THE THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT

By Rupert Hughes

"An American novel written by an American for Americans, depicting American frailty and American strength with such words and situations as Americans can and will understand, is a rarity. To find such a one is occasion for rejoicing. . . . If you start 'The Thirteenth Commandment' you will finish it; when you finish it you will be glad you started it."—*Chicago Daily News*.

Illustrated. $1.40 *net.*

THE BORDER LEGION

By Zane Grey

"A vigorous story of women with warm blood and men with cool nerves, of the surge of human passion free of the veneer of civilization, and one that is hard to lay aside while yet there remains a page unread. Zane Grey, who is at home in this kind of fiction, has never written a more thrilling tale."—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Frontispiece. $1.35 *net.*

PEACE AND QUIET

By Edwin Milton Royle

A stirring story of the Mexican border. "The humor throughout . . . of the sparkling and brilliant kind. Few books in several seasons have been on a par with 'Peace and Quiet' in interest, plot, construction and timeliness."—*Philadelphia Press*.

Frontispiece. $1.35 *net.*

THIS WAY TO CHRISTMAS

By Ruth Sawyer

"It is the right sort of a Christmas story—a very pretty story told charmingly."—*N. Y. Sun*. An Irish woman, a gypsy, an American, a German, and an old negro—all tell Christmas tales to a little boy, the friend of a fairy.

Frontispiece. $1.00 *net.*

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Charles Frohman: Manager and Man

By Isaac F. Marcosson and Daniel Frohman

"A full book about a full man, a book crowded with anecdote and smiling philosophy."—*London Chronicle*. "A perfect encyclopaedia of entertaining theatrical anecdote and gossip as well as an interesting record of Mr. Frohman's achievement as a manager."—*N. Y. Sun*.

Fully illustrated. $2.00 *net.*

HOW WE ELECTED LINCOLN

By E. J. Dittenhoefer

Personal Recollections of Lincoln and Men of His Times.

David Belasco writes: "'How We Elected Lincoln,' is so full of interesting points and the spirit of the times and sheds so much light on one of the most critical periods of our history that it is indeed invaluable. . . . Should be in every library."

Frontispiece. 50 *cents net.*

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OLIVER OSBORNE GREETS OLD FRIENDS

Identified by Those Who Knew Him When He Was Flirting with Rae Tanzer.

ALL PICK HIM FROM CROWD

Plainfield Hotel Man Sure of His One-Time Guest—Meets James W. Osborne and Wife.

For six hours yesterday afternoon Charles H. Wax, late of Chicago and the world at large, sat or stood in the office of Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood at the Federal Building while nearly a dozen persons identified him as Oliver Osborne, wooer of women, notably Rae Tanzer of this city, who, mistakenly or otherwise, said he was none other than James W. Osborne, the lawyer, and accordingly sued Mr. Osborne for $50,000 for breach of promise to wed, with resultant multifarious complications and indictments.

Rae Tanzer and her sisters were not among those present. But Mr. Osborne was. It was a regular "at home." Wax stood up every time a caller who had known him under some alias or other was ushered into the room, and between times chatted pleasantly with those around him. When some one remarked that it looked like the beginning of Old Home Week he replied smilingly that it seemed to be his "afternoon in."

Rae Tanzer will not be called to see Wax, for he is a Government witness and will be used against her, both in her trial for using the mails to defraud in the Osborne case and for perjury. The latter charge grew out of her testimony at the trial of Franklin Safford, a hotel clerk, that James W. Osborne was the "Oliver Osborne" who took her to the hotel in Plainfield. Nor will Maxwell and David Slade be confronted with the self-confessed "Oliver," for, as Rae Tanzer's lawyers, they are under indictment for obstructing justice. Wax will testify if Rose and Dora, the two sisters of Rae, are brought to trial on charges of perjury.

Mr. Osborne positively identified Wax as the Oliver Osborne who called at his office and later at his home; Mrs. Osborne also identified him as their caller, and their identifications were clinched by W. J. Kitchen, a hotel man, who said that Wax was the man who registered at the Kensington Hotel in Plainfield with Rae Tanzer as "O. Osborne and Mrs. O. Osborne, New York City."

There was not a single unpleasant incident. The few women who had known Wax in his New York days greeted him kindly. They said they were sorry he was in his present fix. For all Wax had only courteous words. The only one who is said to have seen him privately was the woman whom the officials have designated as "Mme. X." She knew Wax when he was posing as Charles B. Raymond. She came to the Federal Building in mourning, her face covered with a veil. She remained in the room only a short time.

Learns to Smile in Jail.

Wax was brought down very quietly from the Tombs in the early morning by the United States Marshals. He was quite another man than the surly one the iron doors of the Tombs closed upon the night before. This Oliver Osborne was a big, good-natured chap who tipped his hat back to greet every one with a smile. He allowed himself to be photographed, and while waiting for the coming of those called to identify him chatted happily. He evaded questions that went far into his past, but he made no secret of the matter of his service in the Twenty-eighth Infantry in the Philippines.

Wax sat at ease beside Post Office Inspector Swain, who brought him from Chicago, and the other officials surrounded him. All were on the best of terms. Before the coming of James W. Osborne the newspapermen were admitted. Just before the lawyer entered Mr. Wood asked every one to stand up, and Wax took his stand at the left of the semicircle about the big desk in the centre of the room. A girl stenographer sat one side of the desk and Mr. Wood sat most of the time on the other side.

There came a rather tense moment when Mr. Wood said: "Now he can come in," and the door opened to admit Mr. Osborne. The lawyer stood in silence as he peered through his glasses at the men about the table. Apparently he took Wax in with a single glance. Wax never took his smiling eyes from the other's face. For a second or two Mr. Osborne looked, and then he turned and started to walk out of the room.

"Now, Mr. Osborne—" said an impatient reporter. Mr. Wood silenced him with a word as Mr. Osborne left the room. In a second or two he was back again and advanced with outstretched hand toward the still smiling Wax.

Osborne His Best Friend.

"I did not know they wanted me to speak to you," he said as he put his hand on the back of the self-confessed Oliver. "I am very glad to see you again," continued Mr. Osborne as he put out his other hand. The other grasped it. "You are one of the straight-nosed Osbornes. I am glad you are back. I'm the best friend you ever had."

"Thank you," said Wax, moving his hand up and down.

To questions by Mr. Wood Mr. Osborne said that Wax was the same man who had called at his home and confessed to him that he was Oliver Osborne, who had won the favor of Rae Tanzer and Wax said he was indeed that man. As James W. and Oliver stood face to face it would have taken a vigorous imagination to find any resemblance between them. The former peering through his glasses into the blue eyes of Rae Tanzer's "Dear Big Boy," looked much older than the other and in no single particular did there appear a similarity in the two faces.

After Mr. Osborne departed from the room there was a short wait until Mr. Wood sang out again: "Every one stand up please." All stood up and Wax took his place with the others. Edwin W. Willcox of Mr. Osborne's law office strode quickly into the room. He took the crowd in in a single glance and walked directly up to Wax.

"How do you do?" he said, holding out his hand. Wax quickly grasped it. "I am well," he replied.

"Where did you meet this man?" asked Mr. Wood.

"I saw him first in Mr. Osborne's office and then at Mr. Osborne's home," said Mr. Willcox.

"That's right," broke in Wax.

"Did he give you anything?" asked Mr. Wood.

"Yes; a letter from Rae Tanzer."

Mrs. Osborne Greets Wax.

As Mr. Willcox left the room Wax settled back into his chair, but almost before he was the door opened again and Mrs. Osborne entered. She was perfectly cool as she came to a stand near the desk and turned calm, inquiring eyes on the line of men. Suddenly her eyes brightened. She was looking at Wax. She stepped to him with her hand extended.

"I am very glad to see you back again," she said.

As Wax bowed politely over her hand he said: "I am glad to see you."

"Do you know who this woman is?" he was asked.

"She is Mrs. Osborne. I saw her at her home that day," said Wax unfalteringly.

"Did you ever tell anybody that you put on Mr. Osborne's glasses in his home and that Mrs. Osborne laughed at your resemblance to her husband?" asked the prosecutor.

"I did not."

There was an interval of silence as Mr. Kitchen, the hotel proprietor, entered Mr. Wood's office, for every one realised that his identification of Wax as Rae Tanzer's companion on the trip to Plainfield was of vast importance to those involved in the many suits and countersuits. Very deliberately Mr. Kitchen scanned the faces about the desk. Then he indicated Wax. He said he should say that he was the man.

"Where did you see him last?" asked Mr. Wood as Wax leaned forward with a smile.

"In my hotel in Plainfield," he answered.

Wax could not at first recall Kitchen, but after an interval he said: "Why, you are the man who owned the hotel."

Kitchen said Oliver Osborne had talked to him about real estate, and had said that he was a customs employe in San Francisco, who was thinking of buying property in San Francisco. This seemed to recall more of the affair to Wax's mind, and he told of some of the things he had said in a real estate way. Wax described the interior of the hotel. He not only admitted that he had signed the hotel register, but he took pen and paper and, dropping into a chair alongside the desk, wrote his "O. Osborne" signature.

When, after an interval, the door opened again to admit another to look at Wax it was a woman who stepped hesitatingly into the room. She was Helen Rose Kayser of the Bronx, who met Wax during his New York days. He promised to marry her before he departed and the hunt for Oliver Osborne began.

Serious Thoughts of Helen.

Wax was not smiling now. He looked very seriously at the young woman, whose face brightened when she saw him.

"How do you do?" she said sympathetically. "I am very, very sorry."

Slowly Wax's face took on a smile.

"How are you, Helen?" he asked.

"May I shake hands?" she asked as she advanced.

Wax put out his hand and met hers in friendly greeting.

"Who is this man?" broke in Mr. Wood.

"He is Oliver Osborne," she replied. She added that she had received letters from him. Wax told who she was and added that he had written letters to her. He would not tell where he met her, as he preferred not to do so "with the reporters present." Miss Kayser, however, said she had met him in the Love the Ladies" while she played the accompaniment.

There was a long interval before the next identification came, and Wax, or Charlie, as all the officials who brought him from Chicago call him, answered many questions for Mr. Wood. He said emphatically that he had no mole on the back of his neck. This mole had been given by Miss Tanzer as an identification mark. Wax was perfectly at ease and he confessed that on the night before, when he arrived, he had a "grouch."

"Why should I be worried?" he said. "I am now engaged in righting a wrong. I am glad to get back to regular life again. The worry is in doing wrong. The confidence comes in righting a wrong once done."

Some one remarked that Wax owned two trunks now in the Government's possession. He said he had not forgotten them, and he described their contents. The rattlesnake skins, he said, he bought at Wausau, Wis. After an enthusiastic baseball talk Wax said that he had attended the world's series both in Brooklyn and in Boston. He took occasion to deny the printed report that he had been a private detective. Sure, Wax said, he played cards. He could play casino and hearts. The latter game served to relieve the monotony of the trip from Chicago.

The prisoner said that, after notifying Mr. and Mrs. Osborne on March 20, 1915, that he was the Oliver Osborne who knew Rae Tanzer, he fled to Philadelphia. He spent two days there, and then went to Boston. He left after two days, and passed through New York on his way to the Pacific Coast. His journey took him to England, where, he said, he obtained employment in a hotel. He went to South Africa before returning to California.

Wax was telling how he served as interpreter for General Leonard Wood on an expedition against the Moros when Policeman Charles A. Smith of the Traffic Squad arrived. He promptly identified Wax as the Charles Newell who had shared a pleasant vacation with him and his wife in Lackawaxen, Penn. After a chance acquaintance, Newell had often joined their party and they had gone fishing together.

"Why, that's Mr. Smith," said Wax confidently to Prosecutor Wood. He and the policeman exchanged greetings, and after the identification was completed both stepped to one side and renewed an old acquaintance. Puffing on his cigar, Wax smiled as he talked and laughed aloud over a fishing incident. Smith said that he had taken one of the Mrs. Stewart Denham, who keeps the house in East Sixtieth Street where Wax lived as Charles Bacon, while he was making himself known to young women as Oliver Osborne, fairly breezed into Mr. Wood's office. She did not hesitate a second in identifying Wax.

"I am glad to see you," she said heartily, as she grasped his hand. Then in a lower tone, "I am so sorry."

"And I am glad to see you," said Wax. "How are things in Sixtieth Street?"

"Very good," said his former landlady. "You must come up and see us. We want to have a good long talk with you."

To Mr. Wood Mrs. Denham explained who Wax was and how she met him and how he left her house. This done, she and Wax talked in a low voice about mutual friends, and Wax said he surely was coming up to see her "the first chance I get."

The next to arrive was Miss Blanche Unger, who has been known as "the girl over the way." She was employed in Bloomingdale's, and Wax had flirted with her from his window across the street.

"Well, shake hands," said Mr. Wood as Miss Unger stood undecided in front of "Oliver."

"He ought to shake hands with me," she said with due regard to the proprieties.

Out went Wax's hand. "How do you do?" He smiled and the girl smiled.

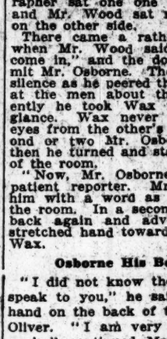
She told how sweet Wax was to meet Oliver and how he had written notes to her. Wax did not hesitate to corroborate her.

Before being taken back to the Tombs Wax wanted to know whether he could go out and get dinner. Marshal McCarthy said he could not go out but he could sent out for dinner and eat it in the Marshal's office. Wax said that suited him. Before being questioned Wax made a statement to Mr. Wood. It was not made public, but Mr. Wood said it was convincing and that he was sure that Wax was the Oliver Osborne who met Rae Tanzer. The prisoner was still in a happy mood when he was taken back to prison.

It is recorded that before he left the prison Warden Hanley asked him whom the Warden should notify in case of his death. Wax shrugged his shoulders.

"Oh, notify the Coroner," he said.

Commenting on the situation H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney said: "It would be a very accent minded lady indeed who would get Wax mixed up with James W. Osborne."



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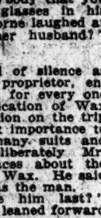

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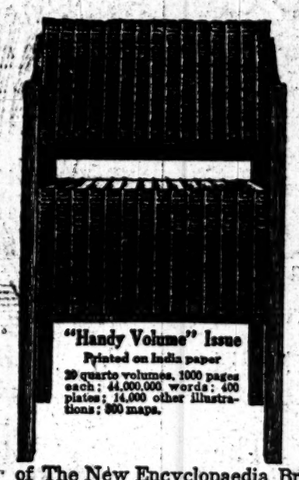
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This is the last time you will have an opportunity to purchase The Britannica printed on India paper as a Christmas gift. This sale will soon be history—the lack of India paper prevents further printing. If you act now you will be the envied owner of a library which cannot be duplicated in form. You must buy this Christmas—not next Christmas, but NOW, to assure ownership and save disappointment.

Send for the "Book of a Hundred Wonders" now

This book is a wonder in itself. It contains 130 pages and is liberally illustrated. It tells you curious facts and gives interesting information about a hundred subjects giving you complete information about The Britannica—bindings, prices, specimen pages and all details.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago

Gentlemen:—Please send me, free, "The Book of 100 Wonders," illustrated, giving interesting information on a hundred subjects, and full information about The Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also, tell me what I have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the "Handy Volume" Issue of The Britannica printed on genuine India paper.

Name .....

Address .....
P-11.

PAPER ECONOMY CAMPAIGN GROWS

Big Stores Here Join in Efforts to Eliminate Waste and Reduce Consumption.

ALL BUSINESS AFFECTED

Efforts Become Nation-Wide and Heads of Industries Study the Situation.

Efforts by department stores to reduce their consumption of wrapping paper and eliminate waste of paper because of present exorbitant prices are already beginning to bear fruit. Sheridan Gorton, Jr., who buys the paper used at Macy's, said yesterday that many paper-saving methods had been adopted in that store, while customers who purchased articles from a number of other department store said they were gratified to receive their packages at home without large quantities of paper around them.

Mr. Gorton announced yesterday that he had started a series of talks to section managers, floor walkers, and a number of sales persons, urging them to practice economy in wrapping. He said he believed economy in the use of paper could be accomplished in this manner.

"Too little attention has been paid to this subject in the past," said he; "sales people and other employes have used heavy paper, where light paper would serve the purpose better, and yet this one item of wsate alone has run up into a large amount each year."

The study of paper economy is rapidly becoming nation wide. It was learned yesterday. Large industries with their headquarters in New York and with branches in other cities have sent word to all their stores to try to eliminate waste in paper wherever possible and for employes to make suggestions by which paper can be saved on a large scale.

Paper economy campaigns are being undertaken in a number of large cities. Officials of commercial associations in this city who have been asked about the subject during the last few days have expressed surprise at discovering to what extent the present paper famine is affecting practically every industry.

An officer of a large commercial association a few days ago expressed the opinion that members of his association were not deeply interested in the paper situation. But his views changed.

"I never had realized how greatly they are affected until now," he said yesterday. "It had not occurred to us that every business man who gets out a catalogue or a booklet for customers is affected by the enormous paper prices of today."

FOOD COST INQUIRY TO SWEEP NATION

Continued from Page 1.

education and encouragement of larger production on the farms. A very small part of this appropriation would be sufficient to test out a plan of open public markets where goods would be sold to all comers, to the highest bidder, and prices established on the basis of supply and demand.

"A market of this kind would eliminate speculation, waste, and extravagance, and would reduce the cost of distribution to an economic business basis. I believe it would increase consumption and stimulate production to a greater extent than many times the investment devoted directly to the purpose of increasing production through educational influences."

EGGS RISE HALF A CENT.

Eggs went up in price half a cent a dozen yesterday for the first time since the boycott was started last Tuesday. The lowest price of first-grade cold storage eggs was 33 cents, against 32½ cents on preceding days.

The new committee appointed to advise Governor Whitman on remedial legislation met yesterday at the office of George W. Perkins, Chairman, and announced that for some weeks they would be busy assembling information on food conditions and the distribution of foodstuffs.

After the meeting Mr. Perkins issued a statement in which he said:

"The committee has already decided to divide its work into two parts—first, to do what it can to provide such immediate relief as it may be possible to secure; second, to make recommendations looking toward more modern and efficient market methods.

"The committee arranged to secure by cable and through special representatives all the information obtainable as to marketing methods in Germany, England, France, Australia, and Canada. The committee will also look into the best methods in vogue in other States in this country."

Commissioner Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures issued a statement charging that a small group of men in the city controlled the food situation.

"There is little doubt," he said, "that manipulation is responsible in large measure for the unwarranted prices of food. It appears that twelve men in this city are so manipulating the market that they establish prices for the entire country. The majority of them are members of the Mercantile Exchange.

"The only question is as to the line of attack. They probably will be prosecuted under the public health laws. It is a misdemeanor to enter into a conspiracy against public morals or against trade and commerce."

More than 4,000 letters have been received by Commissioner Hartigan recommending plans for reducing the cost of living.

State Commissioner of Food and Markets J. J. Dillon said yesterday that he had learned since Monday that a number of egg dealers intended to disobey his order to stamp all eggs and that as soon as he could get evidence that they had sent unstamped eggs out of their cold storage plants, he would lay it before the District Attorney and ask for prosecutions.

William J. Gentes of the License Bureau of the State Department of Agriculture testified before the Wicks Legislative Committee yesterday that some dealers, called "receivers," who had no licenses to act as commission merchants, solicited shipments from producers, asserting that no commissions would be deducted from sales, thus evading the payment of license fees.

Food Conference in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—The food situation has induced Charles S. Wilson, State Agricultural Commissioner, to call a conference for Dec. 20 here. He says there are 2,000,000 acres in this State which produce practically nothing. This land may not be abandoned land, the commissioner said, but simply for one reason or another is not cultivated nor used for cattle or sheep raising. He said almost all this land could be made productive. The question of devising plans by which a beginning may be made in accomplishing this will come up at the conference.

A FINANCIAL AUTHORITY

says that a cessation of war orders or of gold imports would mean a sharp decline in stock prices.

Keep safe by investing your profits in

4½% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company
Have dictated to The Dictaphone for 15 years. In head office and branches. Over 750 in service.

Burroughs Adding Machine Company
Been dictating to The Dictaphone since 1910—use 114.

Yale & Towne Mfg. Company
Dictaphone users for more than 10 years—now use 80 Dictaphones.

Pillsbury Flour Mills Company
Been using Dictaphones since 1912. 33 Dictaphones in use.

E. I. duPont deNemours Company
Standardized on the Dictaphone 1911—they have 87.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company
Began with The Dictaphone 1911—now use over 350.

United States Tire Company
They require 750 Dictaphones—began using them 1911.

Travelers Insurance Company
Adopted The Dictaphone 1913. Now have 174 machines.

American Express Company
Used The Dictaphone since 1912—now use 267.

United Cigar Stores Company
They dictate to The Dictaphone—began 1914—16 in daily use.

Southern Pacific Railroad System
Present equipment 190 Dictaphones—used them since 1912.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company
113 Dictaphones on the job—they started 1913.

United States Steel Company
They use 87 Dictaphones—and have used Dictaphones since 1912.

Aeolian Company
Installed their first Dictaphone in 1911. Now have 29.

Willys-Overland Company
Recently traded out other machines and standardized on The Dictaphone. Now use over 100.

The Dictaphone takes care of the correspondence of the Nation's Big Business

Takes care of it in the vast highly specialized organizations of those industries we have named—and in many hundreds of others, whose names and letters of endorsement are yours for the asking.

Big Business and Little Business, too, need The Dictaphone—whether it's a fifty-stenographer concern or a one-stenographer office, The Dictaphone fits it perfectly. It is as indispensable as the telephone—it puts correspondence on a common-sense, sound basis of economy and convenience; it belongs in every office where time-saving is important, wherever system is established—wherever a typewriter is used.

And it is not our word we ask you to take for a bit of it; The Dictaphone proves itself the very first day it's in.

If saving a third on the cost of your letters interests you; if personal convenience and betterment in your dictation appeals to you; if the comfort and improvement in working conditions, and greater and better productivity of your typists strikes you as sensible and worth while—you'll let The Dictaphone prove itself before many more suns have set over your head.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

83 Chambers Street

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Worth 3043—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it on your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail.
The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street
Please send me particulars.
Name.....
Address.....
Address personally Mr......

This Advertisement was Dictated to The Dictaphone

"Ask Dad, he knows"

Announcement

We did not create this advertising phrase or the sales-compelling ideas of purity, quality and reminiscence back of it.

"Ask Dad, he knows," in less than a year increased the sales of "Sweet Caporal" cigarettes over two hundred and ninety-nine millions.

"Sweet Caps" are the pioneer cigarettes of this country, and Kinney Bros., the makers, founded our cigarette industry. Since their introduction forty years ago, "Sweet Caps" have been smoked more than any other cigarette.

Without the force of advertising, the purity, the mildness and the flavor of "Sweet Caps" have made them one of the largest sellers each and every year since their introduction.

The future advertising development of "Sweet Caporal" cigarettes has recently been entrusted to us—yet we had no part in the initiation of what is without question the most successful advertising effort ever made to quicken the sales of the oldest brand of its kind.

When we secured this account we decided among ourselves that if The American Tobacco Co. expected us to discard their sound, successful advertising method and substitute a new creature of our own ingenuity, it would be absolutely wrong. And we so reported.

The officials of The American Tobacco Co., however, had already made up their minds (without giving us an intimation of it) that "Ask Dad, he knows," was as basically right as it was successful; and they had no intention of discarding it, even though we would have advised it.

Our recognition of what is a sound selling proposition and our reputation for performing the several functions of an Advertising Agent are the sole reasons for our securing this account.

And every time you see a "Sweet Caporal" cigarette message hereafter, maybe it will remind you that it's profitable as well as sound to recognize obvious conditions.

Anyhow, it is the only way we can work here at 95 Madison Avenue

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

Hanff-Metzger

INCORPORATED

Advertising Agents

Jos. A. Hanff, President *Geo. P. Metzger, Vice President*

95 Madison Avenue, New York Telephone 5946 Madison Square

CONFLICTING REPORTS ON MEXICO PROTOCOL

Mexico City Hears Carranza Accepts Terms, but Queretaro Tells of Obstacles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 6.—It was semi-officially stated here tonight that whatever opposition there was to the signing of the American-Mexican protocol drafted at Atlantic City had disappeared, and that it was now almost certain the document would be accepted by First Chief Carranza in all its parts. Alberto Pani, one of the Commissioners, now here, is leaving tomorrow for Queretaro to confer with General Carranza and receive the signed protocol for delivery to the American delegates. It is expected Mr. Pani will reach Atlantic City next Monday and that final agreement of the Commissioners will be arrived at without delay.

It is generally believed here that with acceptance of the terms of the protocol, and active prosecution of the campaign against bandits, President Wilson will decide to withdraw American troops from Mexico, and that no further difficulties are likely to arise. It will be impossible to prevent bandits from crossing the frontier and molesting Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Dec. 6.—The Mexican reply to the protocol drawn up by the joint commission at Atlantic City will not be delivered for several days. First Chief Carranza stated to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he could not set a date of delivery, as he had not studied the agreement, notwithstanding published reports to the contrary. He declined to comment on the protocol until he had studied it.

General Carranza also refused to comment on the reported friction among Mexican members of the commission. The attitude of Chairman Cabrera, of the Mexican delegation reflects the attitude of his chief, as Cabrera has the full confidence of Carranza. Acceptance of the agreement without changes looks doubtful. Officials here say that once American troops are withdrawn Mexico will be willing to discuss all points of friction with the United States, as they are willing and anxious to re-establish friendly relations and enter into closer relations than ever existed before, but they insist that Mexico cannot discuss or accept any proposals of friendship and assistance by the United States while American troops remain in Mexican territory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Unofficial information today was construed at the State Department as an indication that General Carranza had ratified the American-Mexican protocol. The joint commission that drafted the protocol is understood to have agreed on an addendum to the protocol that will serve as a guarantee that the Carranza Government will respect and protect the rights of foreigners in Mexico. The Mexicans probably will be asked to agree to the amendment or annulment of all decrees that provide for confiscation of foreign-owned property, and for the readjustment of decrees providing virtually prohibitory schedules of taxation on mines and other industries.

Pressure will be brought to bear to procure the creation of an international Claims Commission to pass upon all claims filed since Nov. 20, 1910, the date of the beginning of the Madero revolution. The Carranza representatives will be asked also to agree to joint action in improving the sanitation of Mexican cities, and in fighting epidemics of contagious and infectious diseases in Mexico. It will be suggested that the American Government shall have the right to send physicians to co-operate in the task and to use such funds as may be necessary. The Rockefeller Foundation is expected to furnish the money.

Carranzistas Reoccupy Parral.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 6.—Parral, Chihuahua, again is in the hands of Carranza troops after having been occupied by Villa bandits since Nov. 5, according to private telegrams received here today. Whether the town was evacuated by Villa or recaptured after a fight was not stated. All foreigners, with the possible exception of Theodore Hoemuller and his family, German subjects, are believed to be safe.

Suffragists to Picket Senate Gallery to Get Votes in the House Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Where is the yellow banner labeled "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?" which was displayed from a gallery of the House of Representatives yesterday when President Wilson was delivering his annual address to Congress?

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage today sent Miss Mabel Hunkins of Billings, Mon., and Mrs. Bessie H. Papandre of San Francisco to the Capitol to recover the banner. Joseph J. Sinnott, Doorkeeper of the House, told them it had disappeared. It had been placed in a locker overnight, he explained, but was not there this morning.

When Robert B. Gordon, Sergeant at Arms of the House, was appealed to he notified the Capitol police. The suffragists said that the eyes of the policemen and clerks in Mr. Gordon's office twinkled when they reported they had seen nothing of the banner.

E. M. CATTLE & CO
Platinumsmiths | 630 FIFTH AVE. | Jewelers

DIAMONDS

Marquise, emerald and brilliant cut, set in up-to-the-minute designs.

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

For Headquarters for Nearly a Century

Balch, Price & Co.

FURS—the Gift of Royalty and Luxury—find their Supreme Expression in the varied Collection Provided by the House of Balch, Price.

Fulton & Smith Streets

Brooklyn

15 Minutes from Grand Central to Borough Hall Subway Station

JOHN FORSYTHE

REMOVAL SALE

At their Downtown Store,
201 Broadway, near Fulton Street,

Termination of lease necessitates disposal of

Highest Grade Men's Furnishings

At Very Unusual Reductions

Crepe de Chine Shirts.....*Reduced to* **4.95**

Heavy Crepe de Chine with Satin Stripes, splendid quality, with exquisite color effects.

Pure Silk Shirts

Reduced to **2.65**

The silks are heavy satin striped tub silks of a fine quality and exclusive patterns.

Imptd Woven Madras Shirts

Reduced to **1.65**

Exclusive designs, the materials are the same as those used in our made to order department; soft and laundered cuffs.

Evening Dress Accessories *at Greatly Reduced Prices*

Evening Dress Shirts *Reduced to* 1.35 1.65 2.35 2.85
Evening Dress Vests *Reduced to* 2.50 3.75 *and upwards*

Fine Neckwear; *Ideal Holiday Gifts*

Heavy imported Silks in exclusive and desirable color effects and designs.

Prices Greatly Reduced

65c 85c 1.35 and upwards

101 RETAIL STORES AND 9,000 W. L. DOUGLAS AGENCIES AT YOUR SERVICE

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 & $6.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 101 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas, President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

*98 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1562 Broadway, cor. 48th St.
1465 Broadway (Times Square)
*924 Third Avenue.
*1458 Third Avenue.
*1858 Third Ave. cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas shoes for women.*

Makers of the famous Pianola and the Aeolian-Vocalion

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In BROOKLYN AEOLIAN HALL In THE BRONX
11 Flatbush Ave. MANHATTAN: 29 W. 42d St. 367 East 149th St.

Largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world

"When you play the Vocalion with the Graduola device, you will find a greater musical pleasure—the joy of expression in music."

The Aeolian-Vocalion

THE WONDERFUL NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT—THE GREATER PHONOGRAPH

THE Aeolian-Vocalion is the first great musical instrument constructed upon the phonograph principle. It is different—finer and more wonderful—than any other instrument of its kind you have ever heard.

IF you love vocal music, the astoundingly perfect reproductions by the Vocalion will thrill you like the original voices of the great singers who have given their art to the record makers. If it is the appealing mellowness of the violin that wins your preference, or the tremendous chorus of a great orchestra, the Vocalion tone, true to the most delicate inflections and qualities of *every* voice and instrument, will satisfy as no phonograph music heretofore could have.

WHEN you hear the Vocalion you will hear the supreme achievement in tone reproduction; you will appreciate the highly developed art that the world's greatest music house has been able to employ in making a greater phonograph. The artistic richness of this beautiful phonograph will impress upon you that the making of a fine musical instrument is a task for artistic skill and never possible of accomplishment by the mechanic or scientist alone.

AND when you have *tried* the Graduola—when you have *played* your favorite records, modulating each tone, varying each measure as you choose, with this remarkable expression device—you will realize that this feature alone grants the Vocalion a distinction and a capacity for musical pleasure-giving unequaled by any other instrument of the phonograph type.

DOMINATING in quality though it is, the Vocalion is not costly and is purchasable upon the most liberal terms.

Vocalion prices are $35 to $350 ($35 to $75 Styles without Graduola). Magnificent Art Models to $2000.

STYLE "G" VOCALION, PRICE $100—TERMS AS LOW AS $5 MONTHLY

ALL AEOLIAN STORES OPEN EVENINGS NOW

Arrangements for Christmas delivery of instruments selected now.

Buy Columbia Records at Aeolian Hall

YANKEES' PRESIDENT DENIES CHARGES MADE BY FULTZ AGAINST CLUB

RUPPERT ANSWERS CHARGES OF FULTZ

President of Yankees Denies That Disabled Players Have Been Unfairly Treated.

WANTS MORALE IMPROVED

Declares Indifferent Work Has Been an Evil in Game and Should Be Eradicated.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, President of the Yankees, returned yesterday from French Lick, and lost no time in issuing a sweeping statement contradicting the statements which David L. Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, has made relative to the New York club's treatment of injured players. Fultz has cited the cases of Dizzy Vance and Ray Keating, Yankee pitchers, as incidents where the disability clause of the players' contract worked against the welfare of the players. Colonel Ruppert explains these and several other cases to show that the New York club was liberal with injured players.

"When the facts of the Vance case were compiled by the National Commission it was shown that Vance's claim did not have a leg to stand on," said Colonel Ruppert. "Vance was released by us to the Columbus club, which assumed his New York contract. When he reported to Columbus he complained of his pitching arm, which he undoubtedly injured, as I have been informed, pitching Winter baseball in California. When it is borne in mind that Vance was not hurt in the services of the Columbus club I think that they were more than fair in paying him over half his salary."

Colonel Ruppert declares Mr. Fultz gave the wrong impression to the public by saying that Vance was suspended without pay by the New York club for disability. Later Fultz admitted to the commission that he would not have presented the Vance claim if he had known of a paper given by Vance to the Columbus club.

"We inherited Ray Keating's contract in 1915 calling for $5,000 salary," continued Colonel Ruppert. "Keating pitched two months that season and then began to have trouble with his back. We engaged physicians in every city on the road, and finally Keating's back was placed in a cast and he was sent home and worked no more that year. He drew his salary of $5,000 that year, not to mention an additional $175 for medical attention which the club paid. Keating won three games and lost six, making his winning games cost us for his services $1,666.66 per game. The disability clause did not benefit the New York club from paying King Cole his salary of $3,800 in 1915, together with a doctor bill of $365, although Cole was unable to pitch all season as the result of disabilities received outside of baseball.

"Mr. Fultz has, unwillingly no doubt, created in the mind of the public false impressions of the relations existing between owners and players. His time could be better employed in turning his attention to improving the morale of the profession by urging indifferent players to do their whole duty.

"During the two years that Captain Huston and myself have been in baseball we have paid out $25,000 to incompetent players. All major league clubs have shared our experience in this respect more or less. This feature of indifferent players constitutes an evil in baseball which, as far as I have heard, Mr. Fultz has made no effort to eradicate.

"Injuries in 1916 to players Baker, Maisel, Gilhooley, Mogridge, Magee, Cullop, High, Nunamaker, Baumann and the sickness of Fisher, Oldring and Gedeon undoubtly cost us the pennant, and while the loss of money cannot be accurately computed it would, beyond all question, reach the neighborhood of $200,000. The medical traitment which the club assumed for the players amounted to $3,000, while the actual salary loss on these players for the time of their disability was $17,000. Neither Captain Huston or myself ever dreamed of dodging behind any technical interpretation of the disability clause to ease this drain on the club's bank balance.

VIOLET ARRAY FOR GIANTS.

Same Gay Uniform Worn When Last Pennant Was Won Adopted for 1917

The Giants next season will blossom out in violet uniforms, the same kind that they wore in 1913 when they last won the pennant. The Giants have not won since they adopted the uniforms which are cross-stripped and resemble the garb worn in institutions of involuntary confinement.

The new home uniforms, which were decided on yesterday, will be white with violet pin stripes, violet and white stockings, and white caps with violet trimmings. Perhaps, the most gorgeous touch of color in the make-up of Manager McGraw's club will be the new sweater jackets, which will be royal purple. The road uniforms will be blue and gray with violet stockings.

Besides deciding on their haberdashery for next season, the New York Club yesterday also snared a new pitcher. They signed Sterling Stryker, an ambitious young man who made quite a name for himself last year by striking out batsmen at Atlantic Highlands. He was discoverd by Andy Coakley.

DATES FOR WESLEYAN NINE.

Stiff Schedule During 1917 Will Open with Game April 10.

MIDDLETON, Conn., Dec. 5.—Wesleyan University's baseball schedule has been announced as follows:

April 10, Connecticut Aggies, at Storrs; April 12, Bowdoin, at Middletown; April 18, New York University, at Middletown; April 21, Hamilton, at Middletown; April 26, Middlebury, at Middletown; April 28, Amherst, at Middletown; May 1, Williams, at Middletown; May 5, Columbia, at New York; May 8, Dartmouth, at Middletown; May 11, Colgate, at Middletown; May 15, Massachusetts Aggies, at Middletown; May 18, Dartmouth, at Hanover; May 19, Amherst, at Amherst; May 22, Lafayette, at Middletown; May 26, Colby, at Middletown; May 30, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at Middletown; June 16, Leland Stanford, Jr., at Middletown.

To Urge Ladies' Day for Nationals.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Charles H. Weeghman, President of the Chicago club of the National League, is prepared to urge National League owners to sanction ladies' day at the annual meeting of the league in New York next Monday, he said today. One day a week at which women are admitted free to the ball parks is an essential, especially in cities where the practice is followed by the American League, in the opinion of Mr. Weeghman.

Cubs to Train at Pasadena.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Chicago National League Club will establish its 1917 Spring training camp in Pasadena, Cal., it was officially announced today. The players will depart for the coast Feb. 25. Charles H. Weeghman, President of the club, said he had offered the Tampa (Fla.) Baseball Association $1,500 to terminate his contract, which specifies that the Chicago club must train there for two years more.

Smith to Captain Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 6.—Cedric C. Smith of Bay City today was elected captain of the 1917 football eleven of the University of Michigan. Smith played full back this season. He is a junior literary student.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Harry Pierce vs. Frankie Callahan. Ten rounds.

City A. C.—Amateur tournament, finals.

CARPENTIER NOT CERTAIN.

Report of French Boxer's Assent to Match Premature.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The personal desire of Georges Carpentier, the French aviator and champion heavyweight pugilist of Europe, is to remain with the French Flying Corps at the front, a desire he has expressed each time an offer from the United States to arrange a bout for him has been received. The report that he has been given a furlough for a match in New York with Jess Willard is at least premature.

From the reports received here it appears that Carpentier, by boxing in the United States, could contribute appreciably to the war relief funds, and his manager, Francois Descamps, said today that Carpentier might go there provided he received permission. Thus far, however, no definite proposition for a bout between Carpentier and Willard has been received here.

Carpentier, who is in Paris on a few days' leave of absence, was seen today, and appeared to be in excellent condition. Carpentier said he was not thinking at present about boxing, but his pugilistic business was always in the hands of Descamps, his teacher from the age of 14 and his manager during all his boxing career. Flying, he added, had in no way slowed him up, and life at the front had been excellent training for him.

RICKARD SURE OF BIG BOUT.

Admits Les Darcy May Face Carpentier if Willard Declines.

The local situation in regard to the ten-round bout between Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion boxer, and Georges Carpentier, champion of Europe, remained unchanged yesterday. Tex Rickard, the Western promoter, who is the prime figure in the negotiations for the contest, reiterated his statement of the previous day, that he had the consent of both boxers to the match.

"I have the verbal agreement of Willard to box the French champion, and my representatives in Paris inform me that Carpentier has also expressed a willingness to go through with the match," said the promoter yesterday. "There has been no agreement in writing signed by any of us as yet, but I expect to adjust that matter in the course of a few days. I have been expecting a cablegram from my representatives in Paris with further information, but as yet it has not arrived."

Rickard assured his listeners that he had the consent of Willard to the match, with a confidence in his tone that was convincing. This assurance came from him when he was told of the conflicting reports circulated as regards the champion's stand in the matter. The Western promoter, however, added that in case he was unable to secure Willard's services, he would immediately sign Les Darcy, the Australian, for the match.

Jimmie Johnston yesterday sent out a notice to the effect that the services of Tom Cowler, the English heavyweight, for a bout with Georges Carpentier, provided that Les Darcy turned down the offer of the promoters, could be obtainable, if the sum of $20,000 was guaranteed for the Englishman's services. This amount, Johnston said, would be contributed to the British War Relief Fund.

SCHEDULE FOR HOCKEY.

New York and Boston Clubs Divided Into Groups.

A decided innovation has been made this year in the schedule of the Amateur Hockey League, which was announced last night at St. Nicholas Rink. Instead of the usual round robin series the growth of the sport has made necessary a division into groups, the New York Clubs being included in one and the Boston Clubs in the other. There will be a round robin series played among the teams in each group and the two leading teams in each section will compete in a double round robin series to determine the champion of the year. The change was made necessary through the fact that the Boston teams, of which there are now three, desired to have a series of contests all of their own. The schedule as announced last night includes only the teams in the metropolitan section.

In all there are seven teams in the competition this season, the largest number that has ever taken part in a championship event. The Irish-American A. C. is again back in the fold, and the Boston Arena team is another new member. The Harvard Club of Boston, a contestant a year ago, is now joined with the Boston Hockey Club.

The New York City teams are in addition to the Irish-American A. C., the Hockey Club of New York, St. Nicholas Skating Club, and Crescent Athletic Club. The Boston teams are the Boston Athletic Association, the Boston Hockey Club, and the Boston Arena.

All of the Boston games will be played at the Arena Rink, but in this city there will be a division to include the new rink in Brooklyn, which is nearing completion, and which will have three contests, in which the Crescent A. C. will be the opponent of the three teams from Manhattan. This is the first time that Brooklyn has figured in the schedule since the old Clermont Rink was abandoned. All of the other games in this city will be played at St. Nicholas Rink.

The schedule is as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Tuesday, Jan. 9—Irish-American A. C. vs. Hockey Club, at St. Nicholas.
Friday, Jan. 11—Crescent A. C. vs. St. Nicholas, at St. Nicholas.
Wednesday, Jan. 17—St. Nicholas vs. Hockey Club, at St. Nicholas.
Friday, Jan. 19—Irish-American A. C. vs. Crescent, at Brooklyn Ice Palace.
Wednesday, Jan. 24—St. Nicholas vs. Irish-American A. C., at St. Nicholas.
Friday, Jan. 26—Crescent A. C. vs. Hockey Club, at St. Nicholas.

SECOND ROUND.

Tuesday, Jan. 30—Irish-American A. C. vs. Hockey Club, at St. Nicholas.
Friday, Feb. 2—Crescent A. C. vs. St. Nicholas, at Brooklyn Ice Palace.
Thursday, Feb. 8—St. Nicholas vs. Hockey Club, at St. Nicholas.
Tuesday, Feb. 13—Irish-American A. C. vs. Crescent A. C., at St. Nicholas.
Tuesday, Feb. 20—Crescent A. C. vs. Hockey Club, at Brooklyn Ice Palace.
Wednesday, Feb. 21—St. Nicholas vs. Irish-American A. C., at St. Nicholas.

VIERTEL IS BILLIARD VICTOR.

Defeats Mayo and Captures Novice Honors with Clean Slate.

William Viertel, the entry from Cranfield's rooms, won the first national novice straight-rail billiard tournament by defeating Nelson B. Mayo, the candidate from Doyle's, in the final game, played at the Arlon Club last night. The score was 150 to 138, and it took the winner 46 innings to compile his string. Viertel won every one of his games in the final series, while Mayo had been beaten once prior to his defeat last night.

Viertel was in rare form at the start, and at the 32d inning had a lead of 127 to 87. Mayo altered the complexion of the game by some pretty billiards in his next few turns at the table, and was within three points of Viertel after 39 innings. The pair kept close company then until Mayo, after making 6 on his 42d attempt, essayed a difficult draw instead of a round-the-table shot, at which he had proved more efficient. He had little chance afterward, as Viertel left him safe for the remainder of the game.

Howison Increases Billiard Lead.

Leonard Howison, the Canadian champion, drew further away from Joseph Mayer last night in the 1,500-point match at 18.2 balk line billiards that is to extend through five nights of play at Maurice Daly's academy. Howison finished his third block of 300 points, while his rival was making 118, the Canadian completing his string with an unfinished run of 102. Howison had another formidable run of 78 and an average of 30. Mayer's best runs were 46 and 42 and his average 11 8-10. The score now stands, Howison, 900; Mayer, 646.

WOMEN WILL PLAY ON SHAWNEE LINKS

Committee to Select Course for National Title Golf Contest Makes Decision.

The committee of five women which was appointed by the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. to nominate three courses over which the women's national championship of 1917 might be played met in this city yesterday and unanimously agreed that Shawnee was the place upon which they had set their individual and collective hearts. In order to comply with the request that three courses be named, Shenecossett and Cherry Valley were added to fill the void, but it is Shawnee that is wanted by the golfers who will play in the tournament.

There were only two of the five women on the committee here yesterday, Miss Fanny Osgood of Boston and Miss Marion Hollins of New York. Miss Eleanor Chandler of Philadelphia and Mrs. Bruce Smith of Chicago sent in their votes by mail, and the only voice not heard or heard from was Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, the present women's national champion. Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the U. S. G. A., was present at the meeting and he knows exactly how much the women desire to play over the Shawnee links. He was also informed that the women wish the tournament to be held from Oct. 1 to 6, the same week in which this year's tournament was held at Belmont Spring.

The only obstacle that seems to be in the way of the project is the fact that the professionals, through the Professional Golfers Association, have expressed a desire to play the national open tournament at Whitemarsh Valley, and the national amateur championship seems to have a tendency to locate on the Oakmont links in 1917. Shawnee, Whitemarsh Valley, and Oakmont are all within the boundaries of Pennsylvania, and it seems incredible that the three national golf championships are to be decided in the one State in the same year. Some change in this program will undoubtedly appear when the U. S. G. A. meets in this city in January.

The Shawnee course, which the women have picked out as first choice for their national championship, is located at Shawnee-on-Delaware, several miles north of Delaware Water Gap. It is one of the famous courses of the country and is the scene of the annual Shawnee open tournament which is one of the best fixtures of the professional golf season. The major part of the course is laid out on a large island formed by the Delaware River on the east side, and the Binnie Kill, an offshoot of the river, on the west. The Binnie Kill and the brooks that flow into the Delaware at this point are put to great use as water hazards on some of the holes. In natural beauty and in the quality of golf that it demands, Shawnee is in the first rank of golf courses. No national championship has been held there yet, but it is in every way a championship course.

Reginald S. Worthington, Secretary of the Shawnee Country Club, has written a letter to Miss Osgood, as Chairman of the committee on naming the courses, and has assured her that the Shawnee Club will make the tournament a gala event if it is held along the banks of the Delaware. Miss Chandler was so set on voting for Shawnee that she left the selection of the other two courses to Miss Osgood, content with having nominated the Pennsylvania course as her first choice. Miss Stirling was requested to send in her nominations, but no word was received from her on the subject.

The Shenecossett course, nominated as second choice, is another links that is popular with the professionals. It is located at New London, Conn., and is the scene of the annual Shenecossett open tournament which carries with it the title of Connecticut open champion. It is a well laid-out course with a superabundance of yawning sand traps that catch the unwary. The Cherry Valley links is the old Salisbury course under a new name. It has been changed considerably since it became the property of the Cherry Valley Club, and is up to championship specifications in every way. However, the women have spoken. They want Shawnee, and if all three championships cannot be played upon Pennsylvania soil, it is too bad, but the men must move on.

LARCHMONT Y. C. MEETING.

Officers Re-elected and Prizes Presented for Season's Racing.

Preceded by a dinner and accompanied by a display of the 150 or more prizes prepared by the committee for the winners at the various races of the season under its auspices, the Larchmont Yacht Club held its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, nearly a hundred members being in attendance.

Reports of the Treasurer, which showed a more prosperous condition of affairs than that official has been able to report in several years, and of the Regatta Committee, which told of the best racing season the club has ever had, were read, and the members elected the following officers for the ensuing year: James B. Ford, Commodore; John Proctor Clarke, Vice Commodore; Henry D. Whiton, Rear Commodore; Frank A. Moore, Secretary; Albert J. Morgan, Treasurer, and Edmund Fish and William J. Moran, Trustees for the class of 1919. The selections were made by a unanimous vote, all being re-elections except Mr. Morgan, who succeeds Samuel J. Bell as Treasurer.

The thanks of the club were formally extended, for donations of regatta prizes to Commodore Ford, Vice Commodore Clarke, Rear Commodore Whiton, George F. Baker, Jr., J. P. Morgan Harry L. Maxwell Rudolph J. Schaefer, George W. Plum, George M. Pynchon, George W. Scott, and W. B. Jenkins.

A model of the new racing sloops of Class O, at least six and probably nine of which will be added to the club's fleet next season, was shown. The new sloops will cost between $10,000 and $12,000 each, and their appearance will be the feature of the racing season of 1917.

All-Hallows Five Is Victor.

The All-Hallows Institute basketball team defeated the Clason Point Military Academy five on the latter's court yesterday afternoon by a score of 30 to 15. Kinney and Lennon were the stars of the All-Hallows team, and Garvey performed well for the Classon Point quintet.

New Handball Courts Opened.

Play began this week on the new handball courts atop of the roof of the West Side Y. M. C. A., at 318 West Fifty-seventh Street. The courts were erected at a cost of $10,000, and as soon as the lighting equipment is completed they will be available until 9:30 P. M., and contests will be held.

Stuyvesant Five Beats Boys' High.

In the opening game of the P. S. A. L. basket ball championship tournament the Stuyvesant High five defeated the Boys' High quintet on the latter's Brooklyn court, by a score of 27 to 13.

Triangles Win at Polo.

In an indoor polo game, played last night at Durland's Riding Academy, the Triangles defeated the Oaks by 9 goals to 5. The latter were allowed four goals by handicap. The match was preceded by the usual Wednesday night musical ride. In a jumping contest, the blue ribbon went to Dr. Wolf's The Wash.

TIGERS BEAT MANHATTAN.

Princeton Five Opens Season with Victory by 32 to 20.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Princeton opened its basket ball season rather auspiciously here tonight by winning from the Manhattan College five 32 to 20. The Tigers' margin of superiority was not so great during the first half, as they had only a two-point lead at the conclusion. They came into their own during the second half, however, and soon amassed a comfortable lead.

Princeton followers feel a little more hopeful over the chances for maintaining a respectable position in the Intercollegiate League as a result of tonight's contest. The Manhattan team was frankly feared, but Princeton was able to play a brand of basket ball far beyond expectations. Parmele and Captain Haas were the consistent players for Princeton while the two Houlihan brothers excelled for Manhattan.

The summary:

Princeton, (32.)	Position.	Manhattan, (20.)
Paulson	R.F.	Winters
Parmele	L.F.	Gallagher
Flinn	C.	Jerry Houlihan
Haas	R.G.	James Houlihan
Rahill	L.G.	Noonan

Field goals—Parmele, (6,) Haas, (2,) Paulson, Cuneo, Foster, Flinn, Jerry Houlihan, (2,) Winters, (2,) James Houlihan, Gallagher, (2,) Noonan. Foul goals—Paulson, (8,) James Houlihan, (4.)

Substitutions—Cuneo for Rahill, Hawlett for Jerry Houlihan, Foster for Flinn, Barrett for Cuneo, Eddy for Parmele, McGraw for Haas, Relaleato for Hawlett, Zurmhulein for Noonan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Referee—Mr. Fisher, Oberlin. Umpire—Mr. Plant, Peddie.

UNION HAS HARD SCHEDULE.

Games with Many Strong Basket Ball Teams Arranged.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The Union College basket ball squad, increased to thirty men by the appearance of several of the football players, has reported for the first hard practice of the season, under the direction of Coach Dawson. The men are in excellent condition, and it is believed that a seasoned team will take the court for the opening game with Clarkson Tech., less than two weeks off.

Plenty of veteran material from last year's squad is on hand and the new men are giving great promise of developing into 'Varsity material. The first team is at present comprised of Captain Scoby and Haubner at the forwards, Galbraith at centre, and Girling and Yovits at the guards. In the first scrimmage with the scrubs, the 'Varsity showed evidences of speed and good teamwork.

The schedule prepared for the coming season is by far the hardest ever undertaken by a Garnet team. Princeton, Dartmouth, Columbia, and other leading collegiate basket ball fives are to be attractions on the home court.

The schedule just announced is as follows:

Dec. 14, Clarkson Tech, at Schenectady; Dec. 15, State College, at Schenectady; Dec. 21, Princeton, at Schenectady; Jan. 10, Columbia, at Schenectady; Jan. 13, R. P. I., at Troy; Jan. 18, St. Lawrence, at Schenectady; Jan. 20, Williams, at Schenectady; Jan. 27, Amherst, at Amherst; Feb. 10, Williams, at Schenectady; Feb. 16, Crescent A. C., at Brooklyn; Feb. 17, Wesleyan, at Middletown; Feb. 22, West Point, at West Point; Feb. 23, Amherst, at Schenectady; March 3, Dartmouth, at Schenectady; March 10, Wesleyan, at Schenectady; March 17, R. P. I., at Schenectady.

BRIGHTON PROVES BEST DOG

English Setter Gets Chief Award at Hudson County Show.

Over 200 dogs were benched at the second open show of the Hudson County Kennel Club, which was held yesterday at Froemchen's Hall, Union Hill, N. J. Of the many various breeds represented the Pomeranians were the largest in number, forty-three dogs being benched, with seventy entries. The breed was judged by Mrs. M. Koerlin of Yonkers.

The best dog in the show award went to R. Rathey's Brighton, an English setter. The ribbon for the best of the opposite sex was awarded to John Gann's German shepherd Flora von Sandhaust, Rose Toddy, owned by Louis E. Rhodes of Brooklyn, was declared the best terrier in the exhibition, while the honors in the toy division went to Mrs. R. F. Schmidt's Italian greyhound Viola. Mrs. Schmidt also won the Match Committee's Trophy with Viola.

RECORD SQUAD FOR WEFERS.

Fordham Trackmen Respond to Call of New Coach.

Bernie Wefers, the new Fordham track coach, will open his initial season at the Bronx university today, when practice will be started for the coming indoor season. Although the call for candidates was issued only yesterday by Jack Murray, the Maroon manager, thirty-three men have already signified their intention of reporting today, the entire number coming from the undergraduate department. It is the biggest number of track candidates ever gathered at the Maroon college, and it is probable that the squad will be doubled today when the Law and Medical men get the summons.

The new coach will have all of last year's team as a foundation for his track body. McLoughlan, the only man who graduated, has entered the Law School, and still is eligible for two years. Feerick, Golden and Grace, all "F" men of a year ago, also remain, together with Dwyer, the N. Y. A. C. sprinter, Lee, Tackash, Lear and Painton.

Wefers succeeded in getting most of the gridiron men to come out for the team. Among the football men who are expected to make good are Erwig, the old Morris H. S. sprinter; Treanor, who threw the discus for the same school; May, a shot-putter; Braney, a half-miler from Holy Cross Prep; Cantwell, the former Worcester Prep sprinter, and Courcon and McNamara, who sported the silks of Everett High in Boston.

FIVE TEAMS IN FOR TITLE.

Nine Individuals Also Enter Senior Hill and Dale Event.

New England will be without representation in the senior national cross-country championship race at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday, entries for which were announced yesterday. Five teams are nominated for the race, with nine individual entrants, including Johnny Overton of Yale, intercollegiate champion, and Hannes Kolehmainen, former national title holder.

The Dorchester Club of Boston, winner of the junior national championship, will not be represented.

Nick Gianakopulos, the 1915 national crown wearer, will defend his laurel as a member of the Millrose A. A. team. The entry list follows:

Millrose A. A.—N. Gianakopulos, V. Kyrenen, C. Pores, M. Devaney, J. Nulty, J. Soukup, William Johanning, J. Scarlata.

Mohawk A. C.—Arthur Roth, John Dolan, Fred Travalena, Harry Jameson, J. Brooks, J. C. Malone, E. P. Naylor, J. McGuiness.

Yonkers Y. M. C. A.—George F. Holden, R. Springsteen, W. M. Smith, Hugh McLuskey, Irving Hampson, Charles Richards, H. Russell, Raymond Howe.

Morningside A. C.—L. Heydet, L. Metzer, V. Voteretaus, Stanley Keeley, E. Lehman, William Kennedy, H. Parkinson, E. Wieman.

New York A. C.—J. D. Bell, A. Robertson, D. McSorley, G. Becker, A. Rostaing, E. Dorgan, Jr., Holden, H. Honohan.

Individual.—John W. Overton, Yale University; Hannes Kolehmainen, unattached; Edward Mayo, Brooklyn A. A.; Julius Kats, Pennant C.; W. Vogel, Irish-American A. C.; J. Bertrando, Irish-American A. C.; D. Walsh, Irish-American A. C.; M. Huysman, Irish-American A. C.; Thomas F. Barden, unattached.

Rogers on Columbia Team.

Coach Ed Kennedy of the Columbia swimming team yesterday selected Rogers as the fourth man for the relay team that will compete against the City College watermen tomorrow night in the C. C. N. Y. pool in the first dual swimming meet of the intercollegiate season. The other three members of the relay squad are Captain Hal Vollmer, Herbert, and Walker.

POULTRY A MAGNET FOR GOODLY CROWD

M. Robert Guggenheim's Giant Flemish Rabbit Also Pleases Visitors to the Palace.

In spite of the counter attractions of bazaars and afternoon teas and Christmas shopping, a goodly representation of persons whose names often appear in the society columns of the papers found time to visit the combined show of poultry, cats, and pets at the Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon. The Long Island and Westchester sets went about among the coops and pens with less of the air of curiosity seekers than of connoisseurs who not only knew but chatted understandingly about the good points of prize winners, rather to the surprise of the men in long linen dusters who acted as judges and attendants.

Criticism from women in gowns and wraps of the latest style fairly took the breath away from the coop attendants who were asked volubly and intelligently as to strains of breeding, courses of feeding to get feather, and all the other quirps of the fanciers' gabble rarely heard away from the breeding farm.

These visitors were seemingly as much at home in the aisles of the show, and showed as deep an interest in the birds displayed, as they are in the paddocks at Piping Rock, Belmont Park, or Gedney Farms when the thoroughbreds, saddlers, or harness horses are on parade. This unexpected visitation of a couple of hundred ladies and their escorts was in the eyes of the exhibitors at least the outstanding feature of the show.

Up in the mezzanine galleries these visitors were particularly interested in the display of rabbits, for there were shown the best of the famous Firenzi rabbitry of M. Robert Guggenheim, whose pheasants, rabbits and beagles of his estate at Babylon are known to all the hunting set of Long Island, by reputation at least. There they saw the Flemish giant rabbit, which tips the scales at sixteen pounds and four ounces; a black doe, which is probably the heaviest bit of rabbit in the show and which Mr. Guggenheim assured all his lady inquisitors would cook up into a delicious pie, though a rather expensive one, as he valued that particular bit of fur and meat at $200. He also showed them with considerable pride the blue English doe, to which a first prize ribbon had been awarded, and for which he had that afternoon had an offer of $150, which he declined with thanks, as he did not wish to part with this pet, for which he paid as much as the best rabbit in the show at St. Louis ten days ago aver 527 competitors.

Mr. Guggenheim had about fifty of his 200 prize-winning rabbits at the show, and with them captured a major part of the prizes in a dozen different breeds. Incidentally, he was pleased most of the awards for his flocks of pheasants, of which he showed coops of a half dozen different varieties of very brilliant plumage and exceedingly graceful carriage, though he breeds these for hunting rather than for the show ring.

Among fanciers of what is known as "general utility" poultry interest centred in the awards in the Rhode Island Red classes, as this show is a sort of a preliminary canter for the big one at Madison Square Garden, which comes the latter part of this month, with competitors which are really national in scope. There was very hot competition in all the classes of this breed, Rock Ledge Farm of Southborough, Mass., getting the first prize for cocks in the single comb variety, the second going to F. M. Osborne, Jr., of Willoughby, Ohio. First prize for hens was won by John B. Hendrickson of Ridgewood, N. J., the second honors going to the Imperial Rhode Island Red Farm of Irondiquoit, N. Y. Mr. Henderson also captured second honors for cockerels, the chief ribbon going to Elmer H. Benson of Whitman, Mass. First for pullets went to A. Ben Brundage of Danbury, Conn., Harold Tompkins of Concord, Mass., one of the largest exhibitors in the class, having to be content with second honors.

In the rose comb classes Mr. Tompkins won first in both hens and pullets and seconds for cocks. Fred H. Stillwagen of Allentown, Penn., got the first for cocks and cockerels and the second for both hens and pullets. H. E. Chesebrough of Greenwich was the only other exhibitor to get into the class for premier honors, one of his birds getting the red for cockerels.

TROTTING PROTESTS HEARD.

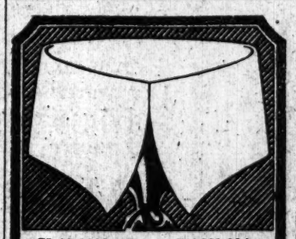
Board of Review Reverses Action of Sacramento Judges.

With the trial of a number of ringer cases the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, which has been in session at the Murray Hill Hotel the last two days, was adjourned yesterday, to meet again next February.

Although a committee was appointed by the American Trotting Association in Chicago to meet with the committee named by the special congress of the National Trotting Association on Tuesday night, Secretary Gocher stated yesterday that, according to telegrams received, he did not believe that the body of the American Association had the same power to act as that which would represent the National Association, the object of the two committees being to formulate uniform rules for trotting.

Since the last meeting of the Board of Review three vacancies have occurred, and the following representatives were appointed to fill the places: Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Atlantic District; H. B. Rae, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Reese Blizzard, Parkersburg, W. Va., Central District. These new appointees are taking the places of Horatio N. Bain, R. C. Estill, and W. R. Allen.

A protest case was heard by the members of the Board of Review from Sacramento, Cal., in the Occident Cup Stake, an event of three heats, to which the association added $400 and a cup to the winner. At the conclusion of the third heat Hermes and Lulu B. were tied. The judges ordered the two to race off the tie. The owner of Lulu B. filed a protest and refused to start again, and Hermes was sent over the course. The board sustained the protest and ruled that the $400 should be equally divided between the owners, while they should draw lots for the cup, or else two trophies should be awarded by the California State Agricultural Society.



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GATES TO CAPTAIN YALE.

End Rush and Tackle Chosen to Lead 1917 Football Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 6.—Yale's football Captain next year will be Artemus Lamb Gates. His selection was made tonight at the annual banquet tendered to the eleven at the Hotel Taft by the football association. The sixteen players who figured in either of the games against Harvard and Princeton were entitled to vote and the choice was announced as unanimous, in accordance with Yale custom. Reports were current, however, on the campus that George Clark Moseley of Highland Park, Ill., end rush for two seasons, had received some of the ballots.

Before the meeting Clinton Rutherford Black, Captain the past season, stated that he desired not to be considered a candidate because of uncertainty regarding his plans for next season. He and Moseley are members of the senior class of Sheffield Scientific School and are contemplating extending the three-year course into the four-year course of that department and returning to the eleven next Fall. Gates's election has been expected for several days. He played end rush last year and started the season which has just closed in the same position, but was moved to tackle in mid-season because of the lack of strong material for the place.

He had played tackle on the Yale freshman eleven two years ago and on the eleven of the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., where he prepared for Yale. Gates's brilliant tackling and following the ball was a feature of both the Yale games against Princton and Harvard the past Fall.

His recovery of the ball fumbled by Harry Le Gore of Yale gave his teammates the oval only eight yards from the Harvard goal and paved the path for the Yale touchdown which followed directly, winning the game for the Elis. He is 20 years old, weighs 180 pounds, and is 6 feet tall. His home is in Clinton, Iowa. He is a member of the junior class of the academic department.

Under the new Yale athletic régime which has placed control of affairs in the hands of an athletic council, Gates will not have the selection of coaches and it is expected that the staff which guided Yale to victories over Colgate, Lehigh, Virginia, Washington and Jefferson, Princeton and Harvard during the past Fall, will be again selected as the resident staff. It is certain that Tad Jones will again head the coaching department.

COLUMBIA COACH UNCERTAIN

Metcalf Not Yet Reappointed as Football Mentor.

Columbia athletic authorities failed to reappoint as coach of the football team for next year T. Nelson Metcalf, who has been in charge for the two seasons since the gridiron game was reestablished, at the meeting of the University Committee on Athletics this week. The subject of Columbia's football team was the principal matter of discussion, but yesterday Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager, announced that it was unlikely that the 1917 coach would be named until the Spring. It had been expected by the majority of alumni that Metcalf would be re-elected without delay, but this week's action by the committee is interpreted to mean that in any case his nomination will be withheld for the next few weeks, and indications are that Columbia will investigate several applicants for the berth.

Asked if there was a possibility of Eddie Mahan or any other recent player coming to Columbia next year, Graduate Manager Fisher said that there was a possibility that any coach in the country might come to Morningside for 1917, and that nothing would be arranged until the Spring. Metcalf, for the two seasons he has been at Columbia, has worked under a one-year contract.

Mahan, former Harvard star, who has been an assistant coach at the University of California this last season, has indicated an intention of studying law, and through friends it became known yesterday that he will probably enter either the Columbia or the Harvard law school. If he came to Columbia it is likely that an opportunity would be given to him to join the Columbia staff of coaches under Head Coach Metcalf, Freshman Coach Stimson and Backfield Coach Pete Fisher this year were taking graduate work in the university, and Ted Withington, the assistant coach, has been a student at Union Theological Seminary for two years.

Just a year ago we told an English manufacturer that we wanted some scarfs which, besides being handsome, exclusive and all that sort of thing, would be totally different from anything New York has seen.

He made good.

The "motifs" are taken from historic places in Belgium, many of which have since been demolished by the Great War.

One design, for example, is from the interior columns of the Cathedral at Malines—another is copied from the facade of the Parish Church at Dinant.

Others are worked out from the design of the windows of the tower of the Cloth Hall in Ypres.

One utilizes the minaret of the Town Hall of Louvain.

All are done in heavy silks of excellent quality and are labelled just what they are.

$2.

Of further interest to Christmas shoppers are the souvenirs of the Great War sent over by our Paris office—novelties wrought from the "tools of the trenches."

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HAUGHTON FAVORS NUMBERS

Harvard Football Committee, However, Is Opposed to Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

MOSTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—Now that it is stated the majority of the Football Rules Committee favors making the numbering of players compulsory, instead of merely advising it, it develops that P. D. Haughton has been in favor of numbering the Harvard players for more than a year, but has been overruled by the Harvard Football Committee, which has supervision of this branch of Harvard sport.

Haughton might have succeeded in having the players numbered if he cared to make it a personal issue, but he did not think it worth the trouble to fight about. The Football Committee is expected to continue its opposition to numbers, and Harvard players will wear the tags only in case the Rules Committee insists. Members of the Football Committee point out that numbers failed to enable it to be generally known just who made the Yale touchdown against Harvard.

Harvard's Football Committee and Haughton, as well, favor the determination of the length of a football period by the number of plays rather than by time. From sources close to the committee comes the information that the Harvard - Yale - Princeton games next year will be played on relatively the same Saturdays as this year, despite talk of shifting of dates from year to year in order to distribute the week's treat between big games.

BANKART MAY TRAIN GREEN.

Dartmouth Said to be After Coach of Colgate Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 6.—Colgate may lose Larry Bankart, the coach who has brought her football team from comparative obscurity to near the centre of the spotlight. Bankart is a Dartmouth alumnus and his alma mater is said to be considering calling him to the colors. The fact that there is serious opposition to the continuance of Frank Cavanaugh as head coach of the big green eleven has been carefully guarded, but it was declared in Baltimore this evening by a man close to athletic affairs at Dartmouth that Bankart could have Cavanaugh's job if he wanted it.

Doane Will Captain Tufts.

MEDFORD Mass., Dec. 6.—Werling E. Doane of Somerville was tonight elected Captain of the Tufts College football team for the season of 1917. He played full back this year. The team will lose only two Varsity players by graduation.

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Autos: Chance for Wise Buyers.

This is the time when automobiles are sacrificed rather than carry them over Winter. We Have the Finest Stock of "Classy," Modern Cars in

MIRTH AND MELODY IN 'HER SOLDIER BOY'

Now Wartime Piece One of the Most Enjoyable Musical Plays of Recent Seasons.

MR. CRAWFORD AT HIS BEST

He and John Charles Thomas, Adele Rowland, and Beth Lydy Make a Capital Quartet at the Astor.

HER SOLDIER BOY, a musical play; libretto by Rida Johnson Young; adapted from the German of Victor Leon; score by Emmerich Kalman. At the Astor.

IN THE PROLOGUE.

Alfred Appledorp.....Ward De Wolfe
A Dancer.....Helen Hyde
Franta Delaunay.....Frank Ridge
Alain Teniers.....John Charles Thomas
Sergeant.....Earl Brunswick

IN THE PLAY.

Marlene Delaunay.....Beth Lydy
Mme. Gergely.....Ella Gergely
Teddy Morans.....Clifton Crawford
Monty Mainwaring.....Cyril Chadwick
Desiree.....Mildred Richardson
Vilma Appledorp.....Harold Vizard
Baron von Artveldt.....George Shiller
Alma.....Dorothy Flam
Alfred Appledorp.....Ward De Wolfe
Amy Lee.....Adele Rowland
Madame Karoline Delaunay.....Louise Galloway
Alain Teniers.....John Charles Thomas
Sergeant.....Earl Brunswick
A Private.....Owen Hervey
Prof. Bergmann.....Ralph J. Herbert
Martin van Artveldt.....Byrd Goolsby
Franta Delaunay.....Frank Ridge

"Her Soldier Boy" is full of good things. Indeed, this new wartime piece which came gayly and victoriously to the Astor last evening is so full of things to applaud and things to hum, and, above all, things to laugh at, that it proves to be one of the most enjoyable musical plays to pass this way in the last five seasons. Here is a romantic operetta, fresh from the shores of the Blue Danube, but vigorously denatured and reworked for the entertainment of New York and points West. The Shuberts have staged it smartly and wisely, and have seen to it that "Her Soldier Boy" has more than its fair share of the talent of the musical comedy stage.

Take Clifton Crawford, to begin with. The program, by its own mysterious gradations of importance, begins with him and properly. Of the good things aforesaid, the quizzical Mr. Crawford is probably the best. This deft, debonair, and ever engaging comedian is in his element as the war correspondent of The Newport Tattler. He attends personally to a large majority of the evening's chuckles, and, for good measure, has contributed three numbers to its musical program.

Adele Rowland, who is a sort of feminine Clifton Crawford anyway, grows in grace as season follows season and can make any song sound gay and important. She and Crawford make a treasure of a team. You should see them dance drowsily together. You should hear her sing a little trench ditty of which the refrain, if memory serves, runs something like this:

"So pack up your troubles in your own kit-bag and smile, smile, smile."

Then there is John Charles Thomas, who is certainly the best baritone in the field where thus far he has been content to warble. To him and to Beth Lydy, whose voice has gathered power in the last six months, is intrusted what is left of the original romantic score with most happy results. Miss Lydy's soprano is sweet and true, and there is no one in the light musical stage in this country who could make more than Mr. Thomas makes of the "Song of Home," which provides the satisfying and melodious climax of the first act.

There are these four and they are not all. Frank Ridge sings agreeably in the war-shadowed prologue, Eliz Gergely is as amusing and individual as her name, and Cyril Chadwick quite distinguishes himself as the proverbial comic Englishman of comic opera. The costumes and settings, particularly in the second act, are attractive, although this second act (the interior of a Belgian chateau) does not appear to have been designed in the same century and on the same planet as the exterior of the chateau which preceded it.

The man who wrote "The Merry Widow" (not the waltz, but the libretto) and the man who composed "Sari" and "Miss Springtime" were responsible for the Viennese original of "Her Soldier Boy." It has lost more than its war sympathies on its way over. Rida Johnson Young, Clifton Crawford, Sigmund Romberg, and very likely others too numerous to mention have done all manner of things to it and the product of their labors is hereby recommended to one and all. "Her Soldier Boy" is mighty good entertainment.

Michio Itow in Japanese Dances.

Michio Itow, who produced the Japanese play, "Bushido," for the Washington Square Players, gave a recital of Japanese dances yesterday afternoon at the Comedy Theatre. Mr. Itow appeared in a different native costume for each dance, and further local color was provided by the Japanese setting used in the presentation of "Bushido." "Japanese Girl on the Cherry Hill," danced to music from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," "The Spirit of Wine," and the sword dance were some of Mr. Itow's numbers. He was assisted by Tulle Lindahl, danseuse.

Elsie Ferguson Coming in New Play.

Elsie Ferguson will begin her annual New York engagement Christmas night at the Hudson in a new comedy by Hulbert Footner, entitled "Shirley Kaye." Her supporting company includes Lee Baker, William Holden, Mrs. Jacques Martin, George Backus, Kitty Brown, Ronald Byram, Corinne Barker, and Victor Benoit. The engagement of "Pollyanna" will end the preceding Saturday night.

Frances Starr in New Comedy Role.

Frances Starr will come to the Belasco Theatre on Thursday night, Dec. 21, in Horace Hodges's and T. Wigney Percyval's comedy, "Little Lady in Blue." In her support will be Jerome Patrick, George Giddens, A. G. Andrews, Frederick Graham, Horace Braham, Charles Gerry, Carl Sauerman, Roland Rushton, Lucy Beaumont, and Eleanor Pendleton. "Seven Chances" will remain at the Belasco through next week.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY.

Bossi's "Mystery," "Joan of Arc," Repeated at Its First Concert.

The first concert of the Oratorio Society in Carnegie Hall last evening was devoted to a repetition of M. Enrico Bossi's oratorio, or "mystery" as it is styled in the score, of "Joan of Arc." It was produced for the first time here a year ago. It is a difficult and elaborate work, and its difficulties were not wholly overcome at the first performance. Last night's was a much better one. The chorus had more fully mastered its task and sang with great volume and enthusiasm, with a quality of tone that was fine in all the gradations of power that the conductor, Louis Koemmenich, demanded of it.

The solo singers, too, who were the same as at the first performance, were more certain. Marie Sundelius sang the music of Joan of Arc admirably, with a voice of pure and excellent quality and clear diction; there were warmth and intensity in Morgan Kingston's delivery of the music of several characters. Clifford Cairns, Grace D. Northrup, Rose Bryant, Master Lewis Perkinson, and William Denham Tucker gained credit by their performances.

The work still seems as a whole uneven in interest and value. The pastoral opening section, representing Joan's peasant life and her summoning by celestial voices, is finely conceived, and the mystical atmosphere of the heavenly apparition is truly denoted. The scene of taking the oath of allegiance at Blois is vivid, and the choral effects in the coronation scene are rich, varied, and elaborated with an imposing climax, and there is a powerful close in the section called "Death and Apotheosis." These are the points of greatest interest. There is much between them in which the composer's results have not kept pace with his ambition. He has made much use of dramatic declamation, and very little of tangible melodic forms.

The choral writing aims chiefly at mass effects, at color, at picturesqueness. Much use is made of the orchestra to the same purpose, and M. Bossi's modern and often subtle feeling for harmony, and its dramatic effects is constantly in evidence. Certain of the orchestral passages, however, are unmistakably dull. The composition, as a whole, has much that is striking and novel, much that appeals strongly to the imagination, and its importance merited its repetition.

BERNHARDT AS JOAN OF ARC

Her Genius Shines in the Trial Scene and in "Opium Ashes."

Sarah Bernhardt gave the second program of her farewell engagement at the Empire last night, and as upon the occasion of her return to the local stage earlier in the week there were flowers and cheers in abundance for the great artiste. Her voice seemed to have recovered more of its famous golden quality, dissipated by the cold that distressed her Monday night, and while she was not wholly free from the annoying little cough it seemed to bother her less.

The new program included two of the playlets of Mme. Bernhardt's new repertoire, and a scene from a drama that embraces one of her famous rôles. It was in the last named number, the trial scene from Emile Morceau's "Le Proces de Jeanne d'Arc," ("The Trial of Joan of Arc,") that the Bernhardt of other years was recalled most vividly to her auditors. Here again seemed to be not an actress giving a glowing characterization of one of the most romantic figures of history, but the Maid of Orleans herself. The scene was followed by many curtain calls.

"Cendrès d'Opium" ("Opium Ashes,") by Jean de Letraz, and "Vitrail" ("The Stained Glass Window,") by Rene Fauchois, were Mme. Bernhardt's other contributions to the program. In the former, a melodrama with a Grand Guignol flavor, her role was that of a victim of opium who calls to her the lover she holds responsible for her wrecked life and kills him and then herself with a poison-tipped pin.

It is not worthy of her great talents, but she transmutes it with the fire of her genius into seemingly finer stuff than it is. "Vitrail" presents her as a lady whose knight has been restored unharmed to her after many years of waiting. "Femme de France sait aimer," says Violaine at the end to Bertrand, to which he replies, "Veux jusqu'a mort le proclaimer." Which in these days is more than ever the cue for thunderous applause.

WELCOME VON SEYFFERTITZ

Returns to German Stage In "The Golden Eva" After Ten Years.

Gustav von Seyffertitz returned to the stage of the Irving Place, from which he has been absent for about ten years, last night, and the occasion was one of rejoicing.

"Die Goldne Eva," ("The Golden Eva,") a comedy by Franz von Schoenthan and Franz Koppel-Eilfeld, in which the visiting star appeared when it was first acted at the Irving Place, was chosen for his return, an event that seemed to him, he told the audience in a curtain speech, very much like coming home. "Die Goldne Eva" is a delightful comedy in rhymed couplets of the loves of a rich widow of a sixteenth century goldsmith.

Grete Meyer played the rôle of the charming widow Eva, Mr. von Seyffertitz was the unfortunate Count, and Rudolf Christians the successful wooer.

Miss Christie's Recital.

Miss Winifred Christie, who first appeared here last season, gave a pianoforte recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall that displayed again excellent qualities, a fine tone, a subtle discrimination in dynamics, a generally clear technical articulation—though this clearness was not always shown in the rapid passages of Chopin's Fantasie, with which she began, and in a few others. She played Chopin's music charmingly, not seeking for the morbid where there was none. She did nothing more delightfully than Mozart's sonata in E::here was the true Mozarteau spirit. Brahms, Ravel, Debussy, and Liszt in his prodigious sonata, furnished the rest of her program.

"Prince Igor" Repeated at the Opera

Borodin's "Prince Igor" was last night's offering at the Metropolitan Opera House. The cast was the same as when the opera was first performed this season, with the exception that Luca Botta was again heard in the rôle of Vladimir Igorevitch. Rosina Galli was the première danseuse in the incidental Tartar ballet of the second act.

Tribune Employes' Ball Sunday.

Preparations are under way for the first annual ball of the New York Tribune Employes' Association, which will be held at Webster Hall, Manhattan, on Sunday evening. This affair will be attended by many hundreds of employers of all branches of the newspaper craft.

NUN DEFENDS WOMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER

Mrs. Beutinger Carried from Court Hysterical After Mother Catherine Testifies.

VOLUNTEER WITNESS HEARD

Naval Officer's Wife Tells of Defendant Being Choked by Husband in a Nagasaki Hotel.

The collapse of Mrs. Margaret C. Beutinger, who was carried, screaming hysterically, from the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Newark, N. J., where she is before a jury the second time charged with the murder of her husband, Christopher, last July 11, caused an abrupt halt yesterday afternoon in what otherwise might have been the last day of her trial. It was a day, too, marked by the appearance on the witness stand of a Mother Superior of a Catholic school whose testimony, friends of Mrs. Beutinger believe, will offset the effect the prosecution hoped to create by directing attention to Mrs. Beutinger's second marriage to the man she had once divorced for cruelty.

Judge Martin adjourned the trial until today, and today Prosecutor Jacob A. Newman will make his summing up speech, but then the jury will have heard the story of Mrs. Beutinger's remarriage, as Mother Catherine, Mother Superior of St. Clare's School, Mount Hope, N. Y., told it yesterday. The nun told how Mrs. Beutinger had brought her five small children to the school and had explained her separation from her husband. She told how Beutinger had traced the children and had called to see them; how she, with religious zeal, had worked to effect a reconciliation, and how Beutinger had agreed to meet his wife, but had declared he would kill her if she still spurned him. She told how she had brought about this meeting and of the reconciliation that followed after she had persuaded Mrs. Beutinger to take the step, representing to her that it was her duty to her children. And finally she told how Mrs. Beutinger had agreed, but with these words:

"For the sake of the children I will make the sacrifice, but it will be very hard to do."

This was the whole purpose of Mother Catherine's examination, and with it accomplished she was excused from the witness stand. With the sister who had accompanied her to court she crossed the room to Mrs. Beutinger's side. Both nuns kissed and embraced the woman, and Mrs. Beutinger buried her head in her arms on the counsel table as the nuns left the room.

Much testimony that had been given at the first trial, which ended in a disagreement of the jury, was repeated yesterday, but Mrs. Anna H. Swazey, wife of a United States naval officer, was a new and voluntary witness. She said she had read of the first trial and had hurried to Mrs. Beutinger's aid. She told the court that she and her husband had occupied a room adjoining that used by the Beutingers in the Bellevue Hotel in Nagasaki, Japan, in 1914, and had heard sounds of a struggle and Mrs. Beutinger crying that she would call the police if Beutinger did not cease choking her. Apparently Beutinger continued, she said, and then she rapped on the door and said she would get the police herself if Beutinger did not stop abusing his wife. After that there was quiet.

It was the summing up speech of her counsel, Robert H. McCarter, that appeared finally to unnerve Mrs. Beutinger. As he spoke she suddenly became hysterical, and when it became apparent that she could not return to the courtroom Judge Martin, who had ordered a recess, changed this to adjournment. The trial will be continued this morning.

Vassar 1916 Class Buys Out Comedy

The class of 1916 of Vassar has bought out the Comedy Theatre for next Monday night's performance of playlets by the Washington Square Players. The seats will be resold at a premium and the earnings will go to the Vassar Million Dollar Endowment Fund. Theatre parties that will include prominent graduates are being arranged.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

DeWolf Hopper, who recently returned from a year spent in California acting for the movies, will appear at the benefit for the Home for Hebrew Infants, at the Hippodrome, next Sunday night.

Nora Bayes will appear Christmas Eve at the Eltinge Theatre in a recital of songs. Miss Bayes plans to give her entertainment in various cities, if it proves popular.

Maude Fulton's play, "The Brat," will be produced next Monday night, in the Belasco Theatre, Washington, D. C., with the author in the principal rôle.

The Riverside Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, will be opened as a home of Keith vaudeville, on Christmas Day. The interior has been redecorated and the policy will be that of high class vaudeville, with prices ranging from 25 cents to $1.

Percy Haswell has been engaged by Selwyn & Co. for one of the principal roles in James Forbes's new comedy, "A Woman of Today," the first performance of which is scheduled for Monday night, Dec. 18.

A special matinee, at which Sarah Bernhardt will appear in three different roles, has been announced for tomorrow, at the Empire. At the end of the performance the orchestra will play the war march, "Sambre-et-Meuse."

ARNOLD DALY IN THE MASTER
FULTON THEATRE, 46th St., nr. Broadway. Nights 8:20. Sat. & Wed. Mats. 2:20
Mail—Makes a visit to the Fulton Theatre imperative.
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Eve. World—Daly gives an example of acting such as is rarely offered on our stage.
Tribune—Rings as true a note as any struck in the theatre this season.
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ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music and Girls.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
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In the season's most charming play
MARGERY DAW
with its new and captivating star KATHLENE MacDONELL and really magnificent cast.
TIMES: "Miss MacDonell achieved amazing results."
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39TH ST. THEATRE SPECIAL. Today and Tomorrow 3 P. M.
Stuart Walker's Portmanteau
"Six Who Pass," "Nevertheless" and Dunsany's "Gods of Mountain," the "One Great Play in Town."—Tribune. "Play Everybody Should See."—Globe.
P. S.—This paper (The Times) says you should put the Portmanteau on your list.
Sat. A. M., Triangle, "Six Who Pass"

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1916.

A DEFICIT AND HOW TO MEET IT.

The estimated expenditures of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, will exceed the estimated revenues by the sum of $300,521,000. The estimated balance in the general fund at the beginning of that fiscal year, amounting to $114,937,995, will be entirely wiped out, and there will be an actual deficit in the general fund of $185,583,004. These are the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury as presented in his annual report. The Treasury deficit here indicated will result from the Government's expenditures for preparedness, amounting during that year to $170,194,000 for the military establishment and $197,000,000 for the Navy Department, making a total of $367,194,000. This picture of a depleted Treasury at the end of the next fiscal year is the outstanding feature of the Secretary's annual report.

The right way, the just way, the best way to meet this deficit and restore the Treasury balance is by lowering the income tax exemption so that every person in receipt of an income exceeding $1,000 shall make a direct contribution to the cost of government. Since new revenues are made necessary by the expenditure for preparedness authorized at the last session of Congress, the persons paying these new taxes would be actually helping to bear the cost of national defense. To make all citizens share in that cost is a sound principle of taxation, it is politically just and expedient. The federalization of the National Guard is a demonstrated and miserable failure. The country is rapidly coming to the conclusion that only through universal compulsory military training can we make adequate preparation for national defense. If citizens physically able to do military service, rich and poor alike, without any exemptions secured through influence or favor, are to give their time and their labor to preparation for defense, then beyond question every citizen in proportion to his means should help to defray the cost of defense. If universal service is the only sound principle in a democracy, then universal contribution is not less sound and democratic. In considering measures to meet the demands for additional revenues to carry out the plan of military and naval preparation he then recommended, President WILSON in his annual address to Congress a year ago said:

> We should be following an almost universal example of modern government if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed, and by increasing step by step throughout the present gradation the surtax itself, the income taxes, as at present apportioned, would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917, without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy.

Congress raised the tax upon incomes already under contribution, it did not lower the exemption limit. In consequence, while the collections from individual incomes for the fiscal year ended June 30 last reached the sum of $67,943,594, Secretary McADOO estimates that the receipts from the tax on individual incomes during the year ending June 30, 1918, will be $111,750,000. The next step will be, must be, if the minds of Congressmen are open to appeals founded on reason, justice, and sound principle, the broadening of the levy upon incomes until, corresponding to the practice of other nations, it reaches all but the most moderate annual returns from individual labor. The present income tax of $67,943,594 for the past fiscal year was paid by 336,652 persons. Incomes under $3,000 pay nothing. By lowering the exemption limit to $1,000 the number of the taxed will be enormously increased. The total of collections would be very much greater than under the present law. How much greater may be a matter of conjecture, but it would go far toward meeting the cost of preparedness. For whatever additional income might be required the Government could rely upon the reimposition of some of the emergency taxes, many of which have been already repealed, while all imposed under that act will cease to be collected after Dec. 31 of this year. For political reasons, for party reasons, Congress may be much disinclined to bring home to the minds of a great number of new voters the fact that the defense of this nation is going to cost them something, but they would be mighty poor citizens if their sense of duty and of patriotism did not make the burden rest a little upon their shoulders. National preparedness will be ill got and not solidly based if the cost and burden do not bear equitably upon the whole people.

The resort to an issue of Panama Canal bonds is open to the Government, to be sure. The Treasury might under existing law reimburse itself for expenditures out of its funds on that account by an issue of bonds up to the amount of $228,000,000. The reasons against such an issue which the President urged in his annual message a year ago have not lost force with the lapse of time. Present conditions make a recourse to bond issues most inexpedient. It would be unseemly for this Government, with its high credit, the highest in the world, to go into the financial markets and compete for investment funds with European Governments compelled by their necessities to issue their obligations at interest rates that a few years ago would have seemed grotesquely improbable. Moreover, since in this greatest of all crises in the world's affairs no man can see far into the future, it will be well to leave the borrowing capacity of the United States Government open for full use in any emergency it may be called upon to meet.

DRAMATIZING THEIR IMMATURITY.

Nothing so annoys the suffragists as to be told that the quality of the feminine mind has anything to do with the question. Nothing so moves them to indignant speech as to hear it alleged that the introduction of the female mind into politics will not improve that science. Then, by way of discomfiting the argument, they proceed to furnish gratuitous demonstrations of its truth.

Sometimes things are called "characteristically feminine" which are, in truth, only characteristically human. But certainly no aggregation of male minds, even if carefully selected because of their smallness and cheapness, would ever think of anything so supremely small and cheap as the unfurling of the banner bearing the words: "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?" before his eyes as he arose in the Hall of Representatives to inform the Congress of the state of the nation. One would be justified in calling that exhibition "characteristically feminine" even if the phrase were unjustified in nine other cases out of ten, simply because its peculiar compound of qualities could never be found in any political performance by any group of males. If there was one quality apparently left out, its omission was instantly supplied by the breathless irruption into the press gallery, simultaneously with the unfurling of the banner, of a messenger with a hundred mimeographed copies of a statement giving the names of the women guilty of the performance, and a statement in the first person by the female organizer of this assault on good taste.

"Members of Congress from the "woman suffrage States privately "deplored the incident." If they really desire to see the glories of their system extended to other States, we do not wonder. Those glories will never be extended if the voters in those other States continue to be offended and disgusted by exhibitions of childishness like this. This particular exhibition almost seems to have been designed by some enemy of suffrage intent on spectacularly proving the worst that has been said about the puerility of the suffragist mind.

THE CABINET AND THE WAR.

Only in form did the British Cabinet crisis come about over a question of forming a small War Council. The reason was much deeper. It was not because of a question of administration that Mr. ASQUITH fell and LLOYD GEORGE rose. It was over the question of the conduct of the war. Mr. ASQUITH's notion of the way in which it should be conducted differed from that of others, including Mr. GEORGE, and their notion is, for the moment at least, triumphant.

It is not improbable that the ministerial change will mean the alteration of the battlefield. It would be somewhat grandiloquent to call Mr. ASQUITH the English Falkenhayn, but it is true that the theory of the war on which FALKENHAYN staked the German Army was the same theory on which ASQUITH staked the hopes of England. Verdun and the Somme are products of the same idea—that the war is a western war. HINDENBURG's idea is that the east is the place for effort, since neither side can win in the west. The idea uppermost in the English Government has been that it is possible to win in the west, and that eastern activities should be subordinated and should come to nothing more than preventing the Germans from gaining any victories in that field.

It would be too much to say that LLOYD GEORGE entertains the opposite idea, because he has not said enough to make such a statement wholly safe. It is certain, however, that in the English Government there have been men who have protested from the first against the two great offensives which yield to the eastern battlefield, just as there were Germans who protested against the Falkenhayn idea. Verdun came, the battle of months with a deadlock at the end, and the German protestants were at last successful; FALKENHAYN went, and HINDENBURG, the apostle of the eastern theory, took his place. The Somme followed, another battle of months with a deadlock at the end; now ASQUITH has to resign, and GEORGE takes his place.

If the limited War Council had been formed, with ASQUITH out of it, it would have followed GEORGE's ideas and not ASQUITH's; and it is believed that GEORGE favors taking heroic measures in the Balkans. If he can now control the Government, he may be satisfied to hold Germany in a deadlock in the west while he makes a real effort to meet HINDENBURG squarely in the east, something that has never yet been done. The whole burden of assisting Rumania has been laid on Russia, since the Italian attempt to draw the enemy's fire was stopped. It is a good maxim never to do what your enemy wishes you to do, but it is a rule with exceptions, and it is only a rule of strategy at best. If your enemy is striking at your heart, it would be absurd to follow the rule to the extent of letting him do it while you tried to break his little finger. HINDENBURG thinks the heart of the war is in the east.

The war situation at present is that in the west both parties are deadlocked; that they are deadlocked on the Russian battle line and in Turkey. If the western deadlock is to be broken, it will take more campaigns like that of the Somme to do it, and the issue is, to say the least, uncertain. Meanwhile, the Germans are carrying everything before them in the one region where real war is still being made, the Balkans. It is a situation which calls for a radical change of theory. In this situation LLOYD GEORGE demanded the formation of a small War Council, not that he deemed a War Council a thing aesthetic or beautiful, but that he could control such a council and substitute his theory of the war for the one that had failed. ASQUITH resisted and was overcome.

WHAT THE OTHER HALF THINKS.

The saying that half the world does not know how the other half lives has no application to what the other half thinks. For full and official information thanks are due to the American Federation of Labor and to the Committee Upon Industrial Relations. The Federation, at its annual meeting, declared that injunctions do not "go" with the Federationists, and that there will be an eight-hour day, "law or no law." The meaning is, with or without Federal law, the law of the Federation being final, whatever becomes of statute or judicial law.

The Committee Upon Industrial Relations follows with an authentic communicated statement that the Federation's action is open to the reproach of conservatism. The alignment of the combination of employers against the combination of unionists is represented as an attempt "to oppose and "defeat all efforts of all workers, or-"ganized and unorganized, to better "their economic conditions by con-"scious control of their own lives "and means of livelihood." That is what labor thinks about what capital regards as an attempt of one class of labor to tyrannize over another class of labor, and capital also, by means abhorrent to law and humanity. No capital in good standing objects to labor's conscious control of its own lives. The law intervenes only when it is sought to control the lives and property of others, of the other nine-tenths of labor, and something like a similar proportion of all capital.

The Committee Upon Industrial Relations is good enough to let all know that the litigation to learn the meaning and authority of the Adamson law by court procedure shows "the "unwillingness of great commercial "and financial interests to abide "by the law, as expressed by the law-"making body, and ratified by popu-"lar vote," and exemplifies "the "custom of those interests to resort "to the judicial power for its veto "upon democratic legislation." The Industrial Board thinks that capital will be surprised at the promptness with which organized labor accepts the challenge. Capital probably is even more surprised that labor thinks itself challenged, and it may be assumed that it is obliged by the frankness of this authentic information. It leaves no room for doubt about what the other half thinks, or how peace can be had. Capital can have peace on labor's terms, and has only to consider whether peace on such terms is worth having.

TRADE WHEN PEACE COMES.

Some uneasiness in this country as to the foreign trade policy of European nations after the war has recently been indicated by published statements and reports. There are predictions that we may be deprived of certain raw materials by embargoes or discriminatory export tariff laws. Our dependence upon imports of such materials needed by manufacturers is shown by the results of an investigation which the National Foreign Trade Council has made. And, of course, the recommendations of the Paris economic conference are not ignored by those who think they foresee a bitter trade war.

Important contributions to the discussion of this subject may be found in the report sent to his paper, and published also in THE TIMES, from London by Mr. KEELEY, the editor of The Chicago Herald. He addressed his inquiries to four members of the British Government, to leading bankers, editors, and business men. When DAVID LLOYD GEORGE was asked to say whether the meaning of the Paris conference was that there would be a trade war in which the Allies would oppose not only their present enemies but also the United States, he replied:

> Such an idea never entered anybody's mind. It is absurd. The idea that Great Britain could live without America; that Great Britain, with its seabound position and its configuration of coast, its river mouths and estuaries, could lock both the back and the front doors, is the notion of a maniac.

These were also the views of three other members of the Government. And Premier ASQUITH said in his Guildhall speech:

> It has been suggested in neutral countries that we Allies have a sinister design after the war is over to combine against them and build up an impenetrable stone wall against their trade. That is childish fiction; for, if it were true, it would mean that we, one and all, were bent on economic suicide. When the time for peace comes, nothing will be more essential to the Allies from the standpoint of self-interest than to establish and maintain the best industrial and financial relations with all neutral powers.

Mr. KEELEY found "absolutely no disposition" to take action of any kind against the business or commerce of the United States after the declaration of peace.

There is proof in the reports of the Industrial Commission that recently returned from France that the attitude of that country is most friendly. Those who fear action affecting our supply of raw materials should know that when peace comes the nations now belligerent must come to us for materials to be used in their manufacturing industries and in rebuilding. There is a great shortage of raw materials now in Germany. France expects us to assist her with products and capital in the work of reconstruction. It would be incredible folly for England by trade hostility to offend a nation to which she will be so heavily in debt. And she will not, as Mr. ASQUITH said, commit economic suicide.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Painful Truths Disclosed.

Assuming that The Seventh Regiment Gazette speaks with accuracy as well as with authority for the organization after which it is named, many assertions in regard to the National Guard in general, and the Seventh Regiment in particular, which militiamen in the past were more or less inclined to deny and resent, must have been quite true. For instance, in the article from The Gazette reprinted by THE TIMES yesterday, it is said that for over a hundred years men have entered the guard "with the idea of pleasant companionship, or because of a liking for a smattering of military life, or for social reasons." Then, evidently as an afterthought, it added that of late years there was besides the worthy ambition to prepare in a military way for efficient service. But the thought of a call to active duty has always been a remote one, and the fact remains that "the foundation of the National Guard is built upon social and good-fellowship ideas, which lead men to join and to ask their friends to join."

This admits, perhaps more frankly than was ever done before, that the National Guard regiments are organized on lines which, though not depriving them of real utility in dealing with disorder in their home towns, are incompatible with military service in the proper sense of that term, and make dependence on them as a part of the regular army, or even as an auxiliary of it, the very height of unwisdom.

Another important revelation by The Gazette is that "we of the Seventh felt that the military pay bill and the federalization scheme were great mistakes." What a pity that "we of the Seventh" did not say so while THE TIMES and many other papers were opposing both the bill and the scheme to the best of their ability! This is a late day for "we of the Seventh," and for the rank and file in many other regiments, to complain, as does The Gazette, that "a few State officers of high rank, influential in Washington, turned the trick." That "the trick" was so "turned" is true, but it was a case in which silence gave consent, and Congress had a right to think that in federalizing and paying the National Guard it was doing what that body desired. And Congress had a perfect right to assume that the National Guard would respond cheerfully when called to active duty, and would perform it cheerfully as long as need lasted.

We heard nothing in those days about ruining the business careers of young men, or about enlistments made with a view to "pleasant companionship."

Precautions Out of the Common.

That kindly friends gave our Ambassador to Germany four tons of food to carry back with him shows not only a desire that he should not go hungry while performing his important duties, but that in their opinion there was not a little likelihood that this might be his unhappy fate if they didn't take measures to guard him from it. Probably Mr. GERARD was not himself particularly apprehensive of starvation, though the British embargo should be drawn even more tightly than in the past, and, if Ambassadors have to pay like common folk for excess baggage on steamers and railway trains, perhaps he retires to his cabin and does some disconsolate figuring whenever he thinks of these gifts. There are many pounds in four tons, though they may be, as in this case, ship measurement tons and not weighed tons, which often are very different and often much heavier.

It may be rather impertinent to wonder just what sorts of food were bestowed on an Ambassador going to Germany, but to refrain from doing it is too difficult. Bacon, crackers, and finnan haddie would be useful where a dearth of necessities exists, but they are woefully prosaic; fruit would not "keep," and an Ambassador with a heart would not feel comfortable if he had a big stock of the

Walking to Work Commendable.

As a part of "Open Window Week," one day was set apart by the wise and estimable organizers for persuading as many people as possible to give the sinister initials "I. W. W." the new and much better than innocent meaning of "I Walk to Work." To whatever degree they succeed in this attempt, to the same degree will they raise the general average of urban health, for there is no doubt that New Yorkers ride more, and walk less, than they should.

They have fallen into this bad habit in part because most of them work at great distances from home, and in part because the daily journeys can be made so quickly and cheaply, if not very comfortably, by any one of several means of public conveyance. Really unable to spare the time for walking all the way from house to business, they walk none of it, and even for the shortest of trips in between the two chief excursions, the irresistible, or at any rate the usually unresisted, impulse is to take a car. This results not only in lack of needed exercise, but in the breathing of bad air through the greater part of the day.

These evils will be remedied by those who join the new I. W. W., and every member of that organization will be amply rewarded. There are few forms of outdoor activity more beneficial than walking, and its present lack of favor here means many a begrudged doctor's bill that might have been avoided.

ART NOTES.

A Varied Company of Painters—Royal Christmas Cards.

To bring together in one gallery such painters as Besnard and Bellows, Brush and Cezanne, Henri and Orpen, Sargent and La Touche is a more or less hazardous adventure for one with exhibition ideals to sustain. At the Knoedler Gallery (until Dec. 16) this varied company, with others no more closely affiliated, are hobnobbing in a sufficiently friendly fashion, like stagecoach passengers at a wayside inn, in a mood to make the best of it. And, curiously, their plight is rather enviable. All persons of quality, they can adjust themselves to each other. For one thing, they all speak in a low voice, except for the breezy laugh of Henri in his handsome little "Chow Choy." One needed a Henri, or some one no less affirmative, to convince us of the tremendous rise in key during the last few years of art product.

Besnard, the painter in love with light, has a recent study which he calls "The Black Ribbon." Subdued and shadowy, its reds and violets and sulphurous yellows have nothing to say of that worship of the sun to which he has confessed. An "Interior" by F. C. Cadell has the combination of strong blue and pure green against white which is a favorite with the young Munich school, but the general tone of the picture would not offend a room furnished with Liberty fabrics. Glackens in his "Eastern Girl" proclaims his admiration of Renoir with a frankness that calls for admiration. Students will get something from a comparison of Pissaro's "La Côte des Boeufs" with Cezanne's "Landscape." In each are houses with red roofs and green foliage and sky. In Cezanne's landscape you are impressed by a great simplicity and a minute fidelity to natural fact. In Pissaro's there is complication and a consciousness of the picture. Both paintings are beautiful.

There are two fine Carrières, some Cottets, a Bonnard of great richness and piquancy, a Gerald Kelly, Sargent's lovely "Olive Grove," one or two Spanish pictures of emotional quality, a Kronberg, and a Kenneth Hayes Miller that has something in common with "The Escape," by Kahlil Gibran. Albert Sterner's "The Blue Stocking" is an amusing commentary on the modern woman who can darn stockings with one hand, arrange picture exhibitions with the other, and look all the while like a charming little boyish schoolgirl ready for the star part in "Septentrion."

American Craftsmen and a French Etcher.

Some one has said that the etchings by Helene Perdriat in the outer room of the Modern Gallery look like Blake. That probably was because her very long and slim and torsive ladies resemble tree branches. She has, however, what Blake never put into his drawings, a keen, vivacious sense of humor. The little drypoints, French versions of early Flemish grotesques, you might call them, were produced, a catalogue tells us, after she had been working at art six months. The firm quality of their craftsmanship is remarkable. In the inner gallery, thronged with the African carvings, is one of a musical instrument made to be played by picking strings and rumming on skin stretched over an orifice. The curator of musical instruments in a museum no doubt could give its technical name, but to a sculptor its exquisite linear rhythms are the whole story. The Africans bother very little with easy clay sculpture, where one adds protuberance after protuberance, and builds form outward. They carve wood and build form from the outer plane inward, hollowing out depressions instead of applying additional material. It preserves their sense of the flat plane which the primitive French stone cutters had to so great a degree.

Royal Christmas Cards.

The King and Queen of England have the habit common to persons in high places of using exclusive cards of ceremony and greeting. And then, unlike other socially fortunate personages, they graciously permit the public to use reproductions of the exclusive designs. A certain number of the royal cards have been sent over here from Raphael House and reflect the spirit of the troublous times. The King's card represents "Silent Might" as the artist, Bernard F. Gribble, conceives it. British ships are keeping watch over the waters "while Britain's heroic armies fight ashore." They are "silent but mighty defenders of the sanctity of the empire's island home and guardians of her commerce on the boundless deep." Queen Mary's card, painted by Howard Davie, shows a martial Queen Elizabeth reviewing her troops at the moment when "the invincible Armada" threatened England with invasion. "The Prince of Peace" is the subject of Queen Alexandra's card, painted by Harriet M. Bennet, and for the Prince of Wales Howard Davie has drawn the friendly meeting of a British with a French knight. In the two cards that go back to ancient history the spirit of pageant dictates a charmingly picturesque treatment of detail. Such evidences of tact in ceremonial can be found in every English village important enough to boast a tea-room. It is as much a part of the English temperament as the passion for tea with cream.

THE ENTENTE IN PEACE.

Prof. J. B. Clark Replies to Dr. Aked's Proposals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the nations of Europe should act according to Dr. Aked's views, as expressed in his recent lecture in Carnegie Hall, the most promising chance of securing a league of nations and a permanent peace would be thrown away. Many of us hope and believe that such a league will develop from the Entente as a nucleus—provided always that the Entente is victorious. For a considerable term of years it may be the natural guardian of the peace of Europe. This union came into being for the sake of protecting its members against an attack by Germany, and after the war the need of such protection will continue. If it were withdrawn the great central power could work its will upon any other single power in Europe. This common danger is the bond that holds and will continue to hold the members in their present union. Inside the union Germany would long be an element of danger, while outside of it she is an element of security.

When the moral condition of Europe shall be radically changed—when hate and distrust shall have subsided—the time will be ripe for a Commonwealth of Europe; but he would be a sanguine prophet who would say that it will be ripe for it as soon as the war shall close. It is the interim before the moral transformation can take place that we should plan for and, if we wish our planning to have nature on its side, we must, as Dr. Aked says, "take account of things as they are."

What are some of these things? If the Entente wins, it will be the power through which any reorganising change will have to be made. Its interests will be overwhelmingly on the side of peace. Though it continue to be a defensive union, is there in this anything that will prevent its members from taking the preliminary steps toward the creation of a Commonwealth of Europe? What would some of these steps be? With two defensive leagues in existence any war between two States not in the same combination would automatically become a renewal of the present strife, and anything that would lessen the danger of this would be welcome to every country on the European continent. Treaties of arbitration will lessen the danger, and so will conferences such as the powers often held before the war. A clearer and more developed international law will have a like effect, and so will the creation of a high court of nations. For these ends all Europe can work, and the most vital of all vital interests demands that it should so work. France may not want Germany at once in an intimate union with itself, but there is no reason why she should not want her in a compact that will lessen the probability of again having to fight her. If the two leagues are, for the time being, deadly enemies and a fight will ruin them both, it will be a madness of which they cannot yet be accused not to take steps to avoid it.

With the renewal of intercourse time can be counted on as a healer of moral wounds. Hatreds do not last unless their causes continue, and there is no reason for supposing that they will continue. Very inconsiderately does Dr. Aked group the proposal to boycott the Central Powers commercially with the development of a league of peace out of the Entente. That development involves no prolonging of "watchful hostility." Much hostility now exists, but it never can cause "a hundred and twenty millions of Germans and Austrians, among them some of the most resourceful and capable persons living on the earth" to be "permanently shut out from the markets of the world and permanently barred from its councils." So, emphatically, say we all. The thing is a monstrous impossibility and nature would prevent it if human prudence did not. The nations of the Entente will have to exchange goods with Germany and Austria if they do not wish again to exchange shot and shells, and they will have to talk to them in conferences if they do not wish to talk with fifteen-inch guns. Commercial intercourse makes for a peace and boycotts tend to break it. The need of peace is too absolute to leave room for a boycotting of one half of Europe by the other half.

JOHN BATES CLARK.
New York, Nov. 26, 1916.

Delays at British Consulate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any method of inducing the British Consulate to acquire a larger staff, and a more satisfactory method of handling prospective travelers to England?

On three days, early, late, and at midday, I have waited two hours to have my passport vised, and been forced to leave without any prospect of attention.

The staff, apparently consisting of three very young men, do their best, but they can hardly hope to handle the two or three hundred people who visit the office in a day.

When one considers the excellent manner in which the passport work is handled in London, and that most of the people going to England and France now are going to give their services to those countries, it seems unfair to subject us to the inconveniences caused by an inadequate staff and system.

E. C. CROSBY.
Dec. 5, 1916.

High Bridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are now threatened with the destruction or reconstruction of High Bridge as an impediment to the traffic of the Harlem River. To any one accustomed to traveling on the bank of this stream, it seems difficult to understand why High Bridge, with no overhead obstruction, should impede traffic more than the various drawbridges along the river.

It would seem to be only a question of time before another bridge is required to carry the east and west traffic over the valley, and if High Bridge is removed it will have to be replaced by another. A better scheme might be to link the bridge with the street system west of the Harlem River by cutting or tunneling through the rock above it.

HAROLD A. CAPARN.
New York, Dec. 5, 1916.

INDIAN SUMMER IN THE SOUTH

She tells the seasons' changing chain
Between her finger tips;
Upon her feet the saffron stain
And scent of sweet autumnal grain,
But sun and solstice meet again
Upon her scarlet lips.

Her sandals are of goldenrod,
Her robes are gentian-gay.
The asters are where she has trod—
Like jewels spilled, they star the sod,
And show afar, where, shining-shod,
She passes on her way.

The crimson, cold camellias gleam
Against her grain-gold hair,
Upon her breast the lilies dream,
And, east and west, the woodlands seem
A palimpsest where Summer's scheme
And Winter's work compare.

She tells her rosary of days
Beneath the dreaming skies.
Chrysanthemum and rose, ablaze,
Have paid their sum to deck her ways,
For Spring is come, in Autumn haze,
To wake her wistful eyes.

KADRA MAYSI.

GERMAN PEOPLE'S WAR.

Belief That Their Vital Needs Could Not Be Met Otherwise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of Dec. 4 contains two communications which call for further notice. One, a letter, urges the necessity of democratic government in Germany as a condition of permanent peace, the object being to prevent a small military oligarchy from forcing an unwilling people into war. This is a popular American diagnosis and a characteristic American prescription. Without disparaging democratic government for this country, or even for Germany, I beg leave to question its efficacy to secure peace.

As one who has lived long in Germany and who remains in constant communication with intelligent Americans still living there, I have no hesitation in saying that this war originated with the German people as a whole, and not with the limited class in question, though that class naturally furnished the leadership and mouthpiece for the war element. It also furnished the leadership and mouthpiece for the opposition. Not that the German people wanted war—no people in these days wants war—but they did want and felt that they must have things which they had become convinced could not be gotten in any other way. It is because we Americans are totally unconscious of what the German people have come to believe their vital needs that we so easily regard their action as a gratuitous outrage to be accounted for only on the supposition of vaulting ambition and autocratic power. I hope Germany will be beaten, but I believe the German people willed this war, and that for serious cause. A democratic Germany would have willed it sooner, and would will it again. The only difference would be that a democratic Germany would be less efficient in war, a recommendation, perhaps, from the standpoint of her rivals, but hardly from her own. The advantage of democracy must be sought elsewhere than in this connection.

"Cosmos" renews the plea for arbitration and cites familiar examples of the successful application of that principle. Arbitration already has a long and honorable record of successful achievement, and there is reason to believe that its usefulness may be further extended. But has it occurred to your writer to analyze the cases thus far submitted to arbitration? If he will do so he will discover that not one of these cases was a casus belli. So far, nations have absolutely refused to arbitrate such cases. Arbitration is merely an alternative form of diplomacy. Diplomacy, in its familiar form, has settled vastly more disputes than were ever settled by arbitration, yet no one seems to regard diplomacy as a cure-all for war. It is, on the contrary, (and most unjustly,) rather disparaged and held responsible for war. Arbitration has appeared of late as a specialised form of diplomacy, better fitted than the omnibus variety to handle special cases. Therefore nations have approached the subject of arbitration about in this wise: "Is this a case that we can afford to lose, that is, one that we would rather yield than fight for? If so, we will consent to arbitrate it, as that will permit us to yield, if necessary, with less humiliation." But no subject in which the nation believes itself to be vitally interested has ever yet been arbitrated. There are those who believe that the distinction between the two classes of subjects is fundamental and permanent, and that the hope that arbitration can be extended to all cases of difference between nations is therefore an iridescent dream. That Americans, living in a fool's paradise of fancied security, or even war-weary Germans, should grasp at the ignis fatuus, is not convincing.

H. H. POWERS.
Newton, Mass., Dec. 5, 1916.

Interest in the Regiments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The press of New York, including THE TIMES, has been printing editorials and news articles regarding the insufficiency of the National Guard for active military duty. These articles dwell upon the necessity that second line troops shall possess the qualities of the regulars. The Seventh Regiment returned to its home station yesterday something short of 1,000 men. Yesterday and today the New York press printed columns regarding this organization. The Seventh Regiment is admired by every one for its soldierly qualities. It has a very high standard of efficiency, as might be expected from its personnel.

Another regiment in the City of New York had a membership in Texas of over 1,000 men. When it returned to its home station an amount of space was devoted to this organization insignificant as compared with that given the Seventh, and yet any honest regular army officer will tell you that the Seventy-first Regiment with its 1,000 men was a unit of far greater capabilities for active service than the Seventh Regiment with its 1,000 men.

Why is it that the press insists on booming military organizations with social prestige and neglects military organizations capable of supplying the most valuable service to the Government in time of need? The Seventy-first Regiment gave a most businesslike review last evening, turning out in such numbers as to make it almost impossible to manoeuvre it on its drill room floor. The battalion lines extended from wall to wall, and in regimental formation one entire battalion had to be held in mass formation because there was not room for it to extend. It was generally agreed that the showing was a splendid one, and yet, notwithstanding advance notice had been sent to all of the papers, excepting in one or two cases, no mention was made of the event in the morning papers.

ROBERT S. SUTLIFFE.
New York, Nov. 29, 1916.

Votes and Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article on "Evolution in Thought" the editor complacently remarks that "the notion of reducing the cost of living by doubling the number of voters, by voting down that cost, is adorably naïve," yet by turning the page of your paper we can read that the Rev. Anna Shaw in an address showed that in a Western State one of the first things accomplished by some newly enfranchised women was to use their power as political factors to get legislation enacted to prohibit the storage of food for speculative purposes, and the cost of living in that vicinity was immediately reduced.

The concluding paragraph in your article points out that "the State and the country have more instant and more important things to think of than votes for women." Yet in your news columns we read that the votes of women in ten of the twelve suffrage States turned the tide of votes in favor of the re-election of President Wilson—an accomplishment for which THE TIMES was duly grateful.

MAUD NATHAN.
New York, Nov. 29, 1916.

New England Car Shortage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article in today's paper entitled "The Car Shortage" mention is made that the traffic on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is in worse condition than almost any other railway. The writer has been a resident of Connecticut for a number of years and is thoroughly convinced that the New England States will never get the much-needed service in both passenger and freight traffic until we have a competing line.

CONNECTICUT.
New York, Nov. 30, 1916.

FREEDOM ON LAND AND SEA.

Two Questions Must Be Taken Together, Says W. E. Watling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Cosmos" brings up innumerable questions which it would take as much space to refute as he has used in your columns. But when, within the space of a single article, (the fifth,) he so completely and thoroughly refutes himself, it is easy to point out what he has done in a very few words.

The whole article considers the question of freedom of the seas and of sea power entirely apart from the question of land power, thereby begging the main question. It contends for a radical interpretation of sea law against belligerents and in favor of neutrals, reaching this conclusion without any reference whatever to a corresponding reduction of the belligerent rights of land powers. Yet "Cosmos" gives without specific disapproval the proposition of the British delegates at The Hague that they would consider the abolition of the right to capture at sea if the land powers (referring especially to Germany) would consider the reduction of armaments. Of course Germany refused to consider the two questions as related to one another, and "Cosmos" places himself absolutely on the same ground as the Germans in this, the fundamental position of the whole German argument.

Further, "Cosmos" quotes—in this instance with positive approval—a late speech of Premier Borden of Canada, in which he declares that, while sea power should be more widely shared than at present, so that it might not be used as an instrument of world domination, it is nevertheless "the most powerful instrument by which world domination can be effectually resisted." "Cosmos," however, makes no use of this all-important fact any more than if it had never been mentioned.

The position of "Cosmos" on the question of "freedom of the seas," seems, like that of so many Americans, to be based upon the assumption that America is to be classed permanently as a neutral, while Great Britain is to be classed permanently as a belligerent. The fact is only that we happen to be a neutral in this war. The important permanent classification under which the United States falls is one, and one only. We are a sea power—that is, predominantly a sea power, like Great Britain.

Moreover, as President Wilson has pointed out, we are likely to be involved in any future war—not as a neutral. If we are involved it will be as a sea power. We shall find ourselves thrown with that belligerent group which already includes at least 75 per cent. of the world's sea power—for sea power is one and indivisible, while land power divides more than it unites, as all history shows.

"Cosmos" does not even agree with his own conclusion, that the great commercial nations of the world should be linked together "for the purpose of securing the freedom of the seas as an instrument and incident of a durable peace." If the freedom of the seas is to be an instrument of a durable peace, it must be used to prevent attacks on the more progressive and more commercialized sea powers by the less progressive land powers, which, by virtue of their position, and not through any inborn fault of their own, are compelled to assert their national interest through armies rather than navies, and are therefore held mechanically to relatively more militaristic and autocratic forms of government.

WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.
Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 25, 1916.

Anatole France's Denial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of the American newspapers of today contain a pretended wireless communication from Berlin via Sayville in which M. Anatole France is represented as "discussing peace with a well-known Swiss savant," and decidedly showing the white feather. The Paris papers of the second week of November also contained this same apocryphal interview. In this connection I would call special attention to the Paris Temps of Nov. 9, Page 3, which gives the gist of this same interview with this same mysterious Swiss savant—nobody ventures to reveal his name, be it noted—and then adds: "When Anatole France heard of this he sent from Tours to M. Saint-Georges de Bouhelier this telegram: 'Interview pure invention from one end to the other, for a purpose which can be easily guessed. I never said a word that is here put into my mouth. Deny its authenticity, I beg of you.'" The Temps then makes this comment: "Anatole France has never ceased to proclaim this: he awaits the complete victory of the Allies for the punishment of the crimes of German militarism."

The conclusion to be drawn from a comparison of the date when this pretended interview was published in Europe and when it was published here—M. France's contradiction appeared in Paris on Nov. 9 and the pseudo-wireless is dated Berlin Nov. 29—is that this story was made up here on this side of the ocean from mail matter which came over probably on the same steamer as the Temps.

THEODORE STANTON.
Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1916.

"Tyranny of Trade."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in THE TIMES of Tuesday concerning the proposal to lay tracks in West Eighty-sixth Street is most opportune and ought to arouse all right-minded citizens to oppose this measure which would destroy a pleasant parkway from Central Park to Riverside Drive. Public opinion should restrain the Board of Estimate from ruining this street.

The destruction also of High Bridge would be an act of vandalism, and intelligent people ought to arise and combat the tyranny of trade, which destroys beauty and makes streams and land hideous and evil-smelling breeders of disease.

Where else, save in this country, would be found the upheaval of main thoroughfares, so that travel and traffic are impeded, as in New York? Conditions are outrageous, and we are dominated by men whose only aim is self-aggrandizement. This country is an autocracy of greed. Corporations are tyrants.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 30, 1916. H. S. M.

Victims of a Street Fight.

A little over a year ago a street fight occurred on the east side. Several shots were fired and a stray bullet struck and fatally injured a passerby who failed to get under cover quickly enough. The victim, Henry H., died in the ambulance, leaving a wife and seven children under 14—the youngest a baby a year old. Mr. H. had been a labo

WANT MORE PERSONS TO USE ELEVATED

Much of the Overcrowding on the Subway Could Be Relieved in This Way.

ROOM IN SURFACE CARS ALSO

Trolley Cars in Manhattan Have Lost Some 300,000 Passengers a Day Since the Strike.

In an effort to induce persons to ride on the elevated trains and on the subway locals instead of on the subway expresses when there is everything to be gained and nothing to lose, there has been prepared for the Public Service Commission a mammoth map with figures showing the condition of travel on all of the lines at various hours between 8:30 and 10 o'clock in the morning, when the rush of travel is heaviest.

The statistics show that subway expresses leaving the Grand Central station between 8:30 and 9 o'clock carry in each car nearly three times as many passengers as can be provided with seats. These are all ten-car trains. The trains passing this station from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock are also crowded. The average number of those standing in each car exceeded those seated. The situation was similar during all the time between 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock, inclusive. During this entire period there were only six trains in which every passenger had a seat.

Between the same hours there were nineteen local trains with vacant seats and in none of the cars was the jam nearly so great as it was on the express trains. It was pointed out that even if a passenger had to stand in a local train he could stand with some comfort and not be jostled and pushed about by the crowd as he would be on an express train.

In comparison with travel on the subway during these hours, travel on the elevated expresses and locals was comfortable. There were only eleven of the local trains on the Ninth Avenue elevated that had no vacant seats and about the same number of expresses. But where there were no seats there were also no crowds such as battle in and out of the subway trains. All of the elevated lines furnished about the same degree of comfort for the passengers.

The Public Service Commission would like to distribute the passengers proportionately on all of the subway and elevated lines. Passengers on the Ninth Avenue elevated express reach 155th Street from Warren Street half a minute before passengers from Brooklyn Bridge on the subway get to 155th Street. The difference in time between the subway locals and express trains from the bridge to Ninety-sixth Street is only about ten minutes.

Some method is to be tried shortly to increase travel on the surface lines. Since the strike on these lines last Summer they have lost 300,000 passengers a day. Practically all of these persons changed to the subway, which had to care for them and also look after the large normal increase. Why these lines have not regained the traffic they lost during the strike nobody seems to know. But it was conjectured that the reason was due to the poor service the new motormen and conductors were giving the public. A conference has been arranged, between representatives of the Public Service Commission and the Interborough and Third Avenue railway companies, when ways and means will be discussed to restore the traffic to its former volume.

It is frankly acknowledged by all of the officials responsible for transportation in this borough that the situation has become serious. Figures submitted to Commissioner Whitney showed that in twenty-four hours 192,000 passengers went in and out of the subway trains at the Grand Central Station. This is about one-seventh of the total number of passengers carried. The Interborough Company has seventy-five men on guard at this point in the rush hours to take care of the crowds. The Public Service Commission has asked Police Commissioner Woods to detail policemen at the same point to help guard against accidents.

KADDISH FOR DR. SCHECHTER

Dr. Adler Praises His Predecessor in Jewish Seminary.

Kaddish, the ancient memorial ritual of the Jews, was read in memory of Dr. Solomon Schechter, late President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, at the synagogue of the seminary, 531 West 123d Street, last night. Dr. Schechter, who had been head of the seminary for nearly fourteen years, died on Nov. 18, 1915. He was regarded by the Jews of the country as one of their most learned teachers.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, who succeeded Dr. Schechter as head of the seminary, delivered a short address after kaddish had been said, quoting verses from the Sephardic ritual.

"It is all too soon to speak of his career with detachment," said Dr. Adler of his predecessor. "Dr. Schechter's noble soul, his saintly character, his kindly and genial spirit, his vast erudition, his singleness of purpose, his love of God, his reverence for his torah, his intense humanity—these were the great qualities which those who knew him are happy to remember; the record will be handed down by his friends and disciples in this institution to generations yet unborn. We bless God that gave us this man. We exult in the privilege of having been allowed to share his labors. We pray that the Lord may be his inheritance and grant him peace."

Many prominent Jews attended the services.

MISS TREADWELL A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Treadwell Marries Albert Kuntz.

The wedding of Albert Kuntz, a son of I. J. Kuntz of Syracuse, N. Y., and Miss Jane Treadwell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hayden Treadwell, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 132 West 183d Street, the Rev. Father William Stewart of St. Elizabeth's Church performing the ceremony. The bride wore a satin frock veiled with pearl-embroidered tulle, the silver cloth corsage covered with point lace trimmed in pearls, and the point lace veil was held with orange blossoms. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley, and wore a pearl necklace—her father's gift.

Miss Marjorie Bangs, the maid of honor, was in a tulle frock having tiny pink roses scattered in its folds, and carried pink flowers. Edward Kuntz was his brother's best man. There were no ushers. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz will live in Newark. Mr. Kuntz was in China for three years with the Standard Oil Company, and returned here not long ago.

The bride's father is the secretary and assistant treasurer of Tiffany & Co.

The guests included Louis C. Tiffany, General George R. Dyer, N. Y. N. G.; Major Hearn, N. Y. N. G., and Mrs. Hearn, George F. Kuntz, and Miss Kuntz, Captain R. O. Haubold, N. Y. N. G., and Mrs. Haubold, and Justice George V. Mullan.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Armstrong Celebrate Their Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Armstrong gave a small reception yesterday afternoon at their house, 58 West Tenth Street, in celebration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Mr. Armstrong is one of the best known of the older generation of American artists. In 1878 he was Director of Fine Arts at the Paris Exposition held that year.

Among those of the family connection who attended the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Harford W. H. Powel, Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, Miss Elizabeth S. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Le Roy King, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Potter, Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright Harriman, Miss Miriam Harriman, Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lavington Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Schuler Nelson Warren, Dr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant F. Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg.

BRIDEGROOM'S SON AN USHER.

Rev. Wm. G. Thompson and Miss Jane Foote Wed by Bishop Greer.

The marriage of the Rev. William G. Thompson, the Episcopal chaplain of Bellevue Hospital, and Miss Jane Foote of 555 West 170th Street, a daughter of George Henry Foote, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the St. James Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, the Right Rev. David H. Greer officiating.

Miss Foote had her sisters, the Misses Maud and Mary Foote, as her attendants, and Mrs. D. M. Link of Kew Gardens, L. I., was the matron of honor. Albert Thompson, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were the bridegroom's son William Thompson, aged 16, and Reginald Hasler.

Mr. Thompson was formerly an assistant to the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church. His first wife was a Miss Alsop. The bride was born in Newfoundland and was a trained nurse. Only immediate relatives and close friends attended the ceremony.

Miss Helen Baer Engaged.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Baer of St. Paul, Minn., to Gabriel L. Hess of this city. The wedding is to take place about the end of this month.

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HANS RICHTER DIES, FAMOUS CONDUCTOR

The Foremost Wagnerian Director in Europe for 40 Years Retired in 1911.

WAS COURT OPERA LEADER

He Conducted the First Wagner Festival in Bairduth—His Remarkable Beethoven Performances.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The death of Hans Richter, the music conductor, is announced in an Exchange telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam quoting Bayreuth advices:

Hans Richter was the best known Wagnerian conductor in Europe for more than forty years, until his retirement in March, 1911, through ill health. He was born at Raab, Hungary, in April, 1843, and received a good musical education with a knowledge of the French horn he acquired at Budapest. In 1868 he was employed by Wagner and made for him the first copy of "Die Meistersinger," and two years later became conductor of the Royal Opera Company at Munich.

In 1870 he rejoined Wagner at Lucerne and copied the score of "Der Ring des Nibelungen." In 1871 Mr. Richter was conductor of the Royal Opera at Budapest, and in 1875 he was appointed Court Opera Conductor at Berlin by the grandfather of the present Emperor of Germany. The next year he conducted the first Wagner festival in Baireuth, at which the Nebelung tetralogy was produced.

In 1879 Mr. Richter started his London concerts and startled his audiences by directing performances of Beethoven's symphonies without the score.

He was for many years in charge of the German operas produced at Covent Garden, London, and also conducted Wagnerian theatres at Vienna. He was engaged by Oscar Hammerstein to conduct German opera at the Manhattan Opera House, but could not accept the offer on account of his ill health.

DEBUTANTES ARE GREETED.

Entertainments for Misses Elise P. Smith and Ulrica Dahlgren.

Entertainments for débutantes keep up a daily round of galeties.

Mrs. Charles Albert Smith of 60 West Fifty-eighth Street gave yesterday at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Elise Provost Smith, a luncheon of thirty-six covers. The guests included the Misses Ellen McCarter, Elsie Saltus, Mary S. Claflin, Ziliah Thompson, Jeannette de Peyn, Helen Dudgeon, Evangeline Johnson, Beatrice Beck, Rhoda Higgins, Janet McLaughlin, Dorothea Camp, Marion Perry, Katherine Culver, Florence Appleton, Dorothy Haight, Eleanor Powers, Margaret and Anne Winchester, Adeline Hatch, Dorothy Koues, Genevieve Clendenin, and Marjorie Stewart; also Mrs Ward Smith.

Mrs. Seton Henry was the hostess last evening at a small dance at her residence, 32 Washington Square, for her débutante niece, Miss Ulrica Dahlgren, for whom Miss Dahlgren's mother, Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, gave a large luncheon on Tuesday. Mrs. Henry asked a few young married people as well as débutantes, and there were about sixty girls and perhaps a hundred men. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. A. Drexel Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke, the Misses Elizabeth Jarvis Wyeth, Helen Seton, Polly Damrosch, Frances Field, Theresa Fabbri, Elisabeth Emmet, Adelaide Flint, Helen Cameron, Joan and Barbara Allen, Gabrielle Chanler, Nathalie Bishop, Symphorosa and Grace Bristed, Katharine Culver, Jeanne Gourd, Mary Hall, Margaret Mason, Evelyn Preston, Katharine Morgan, Nina Paris, Nina Ryan, Honor Henry, Ethel Harriman, Kate Hayden, Helen Hoadley, Jeannette Jennings, Elsie Saltus, Marion and Theodora Tiffany, Mary Colt, and Sylvestre Moran.

Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson and her débutante daughter, Miss Helen Provost Clarkson, gave yesterday the first of their informal Wednesdays in December to introduce Miss Clarkson. Mrs. Kirk Haskell and Miss Mary S. Colt were at the tea table. Mrs. Clarkson will give a dance for her daughter on Dec. 26 at the St. Regis.

WALTER DAMROSCH ILL.

Seized with Dizziness While Conducting Symphony Orchestra.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 6.—Walter Damrosch, conductor of the Symphony Society of New York, was taken ill early in the concert at the Lyric tonight. Later he rallied and remained on the stage for the remainder of the performance. His ailment was not considered serious. He spent the night at the home of Josias Pennington, and hopes to leave before noon tomorrow for New York.

Mr. Damrosch looked in excellent health when he came upon the stage and bowed to the applause which greeted his appearance. A moment later the first movement of the famous Lenore Symphony of Raff was under way and Mr. Damrosch gave a spirited reading of the happy allegro part. It was near the climax of the imposing third movement that Mr. Damrosch was seen slightly to totter, and then he left the conductor's platform. Supported by many of his men he was led to the wings.

A doctor had hurried to the stage from the audience, but the conductor insisted it was only a slight dizzy affection, brought on by indigestion. As soon as the time came to play the final movement of the symphony he returned to the stage. Later he was stricken again, but remained on the stage.

Miss Smith to Wed I. R. Fisher, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Smith of 29 West Ninetieth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Beckwith Smith, to Irving R. Fisher, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Requa Fisher of 67 West Fiftieth Street. Mr. Fisher is a member of Company K of the Seventh Regiment, which recently returned from the border. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

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FUNERAL OF BOLDT TODAY

Tributes to Hotel Man from President and Mayor Received.

The funeral of George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, who died early Tuesday, will be held at 11 o'clock this morning in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church. Preceding the public service, there will be a simple ceremony at the hotel for the members of the family and a few intimate friends.

The funeral procession to the church will pass up Fifth Avenue, Chief Inspector Schmittberger having assured representatives of the family that if necessary he would hold up traffic for an hour. "George Boldt's body should go up the same street the President's body would go," he said.

The following telegram was received yesterday by George C. Boldt, Jr. from President Wilson:

George C. Boldt, Jr., Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York.

May I not express my deepest and sincere sympathy with you in your great bereavement? In the death of Mr. Boldt the community has lost a man of singular genius and usefulness. WOODROW WILSON.

The following cablegram from Sir Thomas Lipton was received at the Waldorf-Astoria last night:

"Deeply regret to learn death of my old and much-esteemed friend, Mr. Boldt. Please convey to family my most sincere and heartfelt sympathy."

Mayor Mitchel also sent a message of condolence and hundreds of telegrams were received from all parts of the country.

The Hotel Men's Association of New York City has adopted resolutions which said:

The hotel fraternity throughout the country has lost a leader, who, by his courage, love for his fellowmen, adherence to high standards, his business efficiency, and his broad and prophetic vision, has done so much to bring our vocation to its present high place among the great business activities.

The death of Mr. Boldt will not interfere with the development of any of the enterprises in which he was interested. Young Mr. Boldt will be the new proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, his father's estate having a ten-year lease on the property, which has nine years to run.

TARRYTOWN TO STOP WORK.

All Business Will Be Suspended During Archbold Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—While the funeral services for John D. Archbold, late President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, are being held at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, the townspeople will pay their tribute by suspending all business until 11 o'clock. The Board of Trustees of Tarrytown has also passed resolutions of condolence.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University will officiate both at the public service in the Archbold home in South Broadway and at the private interment in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy continue to pour in.

Major John Kelley Cilley.

Major John Kelley Cilley, a Vice President of the Union League Club, died on Tuesday night at the home of his son, Dr. Arthur H. Cilley, 126 East Thirty-fourth Street, in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in Nottingham, N. H., and educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and served in the civil war with the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment. After the war Major Cilley founded the firm of C. K. Cilley & Co. In 1893 he became President of the Ninth National Bank. He lived at the Union League Club until a month ago. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the New England Society.

Aid for Wesley House Settlement.

For the benefit of Wesley House Neighborhood Settlement, in East Fifty-ninth Street, Douglas Stewart Walker will give his "Portraits and Histories of Fauns, Fairies, Fishes, and Other Pleasant Creatures" at the MacDowell Gallery, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the door. It is under the patronage, among others, of Mrs. George W. Bacon, Mrs. Charles D. Conover, Mrs. Anderson Fowler, Mrs. Theodore Hodgman, Miss Lydia Longacre, Mrs. George T. Ordway, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Peixotto, Mrs. David C. Preyer, Mrs. D. Randall-MacIver, Miss Clara B. Spence, Frederick A. Stokes, and Mrs. William H. Woolverton.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. WILLIAM E. DANFORTH, 46 years old, pastor of one of the large Presbyterian churches in Indianapolis, and at one time exchange editor of The Chicago Tribune, died at his home in Indianapolis yesterday. His newspaper work was before he became a minister in 1896. He had written a number of plays.

THOMAS ROBERT WATSON, brother-in-law of the late Peter Reid, a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Passaic, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Passaic, in his seventy-third year. He had been a Councilman at Passaic for many years, Excise Commissioner, and President of the old City Council.

HENRY MAY ROBINSON, Vice President of the Ivanhoe Realty Company, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 915 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, aged 45 years. He is survived by his wife, Fannie M. Meyer Thomson.

JULIUS BERLETT, a prominent member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Brooklyn, and for twenty-six years Superintendent of the Sunday school, died on Tuesday at his home, 180 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year.

JOHN J. CLARK, President of the Clark Brothers Trucking Company in Brooklyn, and a Director of the East New York Savings and Loan Association, died at his home, 177 North Seventh Street, on Tuesday.

Mrs. SADIE T. BRILL, wife of Irvin Brill, a leather goods merchant of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 171 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CATHERINE SKILLICORN DALY, 32 years old, wife of James J. Daly, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,594 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband is the advertising man for the Gayety Theatre in Brooklyn.

STEPHEN J. MINIHAN, a real estate dealer, is dead at his home, 352 Macon Street, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. He was unmarried.

WILLIAM EDWIN HAWKINS, a direct descendant of Sir John Hawkins, died at his home, 954 East Thirty-ninth Street, Flatbush, on Tuesday, aged 52 years. He was in the sash and blind business.

E. M. BIGELOW, formerly State Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, and recently appointed Director of Public Works of Pittsburgh, died yesterday at his home in that city following an operation.

JOHN T. McKENNA, Vice President of the Knox Hat Company, and a member of the Yonkers Board of Education, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital, Yonkers, from injuries received in an automobile accident on Oct. 20. He was born in Providence, R. I., 59 years ago, and entered the Knox firm at the age of 15.

HENRY J. GOERLICH, 55 years, of 1,051 Tinton Avenue, a jeweler, employed by Renaud, Rigoulot & Co. of 31 Maiden Lane, died yesterday of heart disease.

FRANK V. BEST, President of the George F. Root Company of New York, died on Tuesday at his home, 8 Sunset Drive, Summit, N. J., in his thirty-second year.

WILLIAM HENRY MOORE CAMERON, a wealthy Australian cattle breeder, en route from London to New Zealand on the British steamer Rotorua, died in Newport News, Va., yesterday of pneumonia. He had been to London on business relative to supplying the British Government with beef.

Mrs. GEORGINA YOUNGMAN, wife of Ernest Youngman, died on Tuesday night at her home in Orange, N. J., in her thirtieth year. She was born and lived all her life in the Roseland section.

Mrs. MALCOLM MACKENZIE, a widow, 73 years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harold Hartsell, 3 Thirty-first Street, Whitestone, L. I. She was born in Scotland.

CHARLES W. BARTLETT, for many years a prominent attorney of Boston and an unsuccessful candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1905, died at his home in Newton, Mass., yesterday. He was 71 years old.

TWO YEARS OF THE EUROPEAN WAR.
Eight-volume, cloth-bound, gold-lettered, indexed, illustrated set, (cased,) containing The Literature, Diplomacy, Strategy, Human Interest Annals, and Informed Opinion by Most Illustrious Commentators first two years of the European War. Each volume 664 pages; eight books, with twelve months' subscription Current History Magazine, postpaid, $15; $2 down, balance monthly. Address Current History, New York Times, New York City. A precious Christmas gift.—Advt.

WILLIAM SIMPSON DEAD.

Pawnbroker Whose Hobby Was Horse Breeding Dies at 79.

William Simpson, a veteran pawnbroker, died on Tuesday night at his home, 960 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, in his eightieth year. The business was founded by his grandfather in 1822 on the site of the present easterly exit from the Brooklyn Bridge in New York. He had been ill for a long time, and had not been at his establishment at 91 Park Row, or at the one at 151 Bowery, which was opened in 1836, since last July.

Mr. Simpson was born in William Street at 232, in the rear of the Park Row store. He was a veteran of the Seventh Regiment. His hobby was horsebreeding, and his stud farm at Cuba, N. Y., was one of the best in the State. He gave $50,000 for the stallion McKinley, $25,000 for Axworthy, and at one time owned Gentry, which he sold for $19,500. He is survived by two sons, William J. and Frederick B. Simpson.

Joshua L. Bailey.

Joshua L. Bailey, senior member of the firm of Joshua L. Bailey & Co., dry goods commission merchants of New York and Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home at Ardmore, Penn., in his ninetieth year. He was born in Philadelphia, and entered the dry goods business at the age of 16. Mr. Bailey was connected with many charities and patriotic and religious institutions, and served as a member of the National Relief Commission during the Spanish-American war. He was President of the Pennsylvania Prison Society, and Vice President of the American Peace Society, and the National Temperance Society.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LYNCH.—To Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lynch, (nee Isabel Brown,) a son, Dec. 5, at 22 Charlton St.

SLOTE.—On Dec. 6, to Dr. and Mrs. Louisa H. Slote, at 285 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, N. Y., a daughter.

Engaged

DAVIS—MOORE.—Anna Moore to Howard C. Davis.

Married.

MACKENZIE — BISHOP. — Virginia Crews Bishop to Alexander Mackenzie at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Nov. 29.

DREELAN—LE MOORE.—Dec. 5, Ida M. Le Moore to John T. Dreelan.

KEMPNER—FIRUSKI.—Dec. 5, Rita Firuski to Alexander S. Kempner.

KILNER—COVILLE.—Dec. 4, Grace Coville to Capt. Walter G. Kilner.

Brooklyn.

KALMANOR—ROSENTHAL.—Dec. 3, Rose L. Rosenthal to Morris Kalmanor.

PEARSON—BEGGS. — Dec. 5, Marguerite Beggs to John W. Pearson.

Died.

APPLETON.—At New York City, Dec. 6, 1916, Amelia Sicklemore, widow of the late George F. Appleton. Funeral services will be held on Friday at 1:30 P. M. from 14 East 129th St. Interment in New York Bay Cemetery, Greenville, N. J., at 2 P. M.

ARCHBOLD.—At his residence, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5, John Dustin Archbold, aged 68. Funeral service at his late residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

ARCHBOLD.—The Ohio Society of N. Y. announces with sorrow the death of John D. Archbold, a member of thirty years' standing.
CHARLES P. BRUCH, President.
MILTON P. JACKSON, Secretary.

BEST.—On Dec. 5, 1916, at his residence, Summit, N. J., Frank V. Best. Services at the chapel of Fresh Pond Crematory, Thursday at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BLADEN.—On Monday, Dec. 4, 1916, Mrs. Lillian Viola Bladen, (nee Tillmann,) wife of W. C. Bladen and daughter of the late Mrs. C. A. Ullmann. Funeral services at her late residence, 38 Van Reypen Av., Jersey City, on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 8 P. M. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy. Interment private.

BOLDT.—On December 5, 1916, George C. Boldt. Funeral Services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 11 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BOLDT.—George C. The Broadway Association announces with deep regret the death of George C. Boldt, a member of this association. Col. Jefferson De Mont Thompson, President; E. W. Estes, Executive Secretary.

BONFILS.—Nov. 25, aged 56, Ellsworth, only surviving son of the late Sereno D. and Anna D. Bonfils. Funeral private. Memorial services will be held Sunday, Dec. 10, 8 P. M. at Christ Congregational Church, Grand Concourse and 175th St.

BYRNE.—Killed in action in France, Frank A., son of the late Peter Byrne and Mrs. Byrne of London and late of The New York Sun financial staff in New York.

CILLEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1916, at the residence of his son, Dr. Arthur H. Cilley, 126 East 34th St., John Kelly Cilley, Major U. S. Volunteers, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at the above address, Thursday, the 7th instant, at 10 A. M.

DELGADO.—At her late residence, 232 West 85th St., Dec. 5, 1916, after a protracted illness and in her 74th year, Annie Pearce, widow of the late Cecilio A. Delgado and daughter of the late Nathaniel Pearce. Funeral services at the late residence, 232 West 85th St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

DOUGLAS.—On Dec. 5, at her residence, Hotel Chelsea, Flora Douglas, widow of William Douglas, in her 69th year. Funeral services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, 346 West 20th St., on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 10 A. M.

FIELD.—William D. C. Field, at his residence, 224 Henry St., Brooklyn, suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1916, aged 58. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FIERZ.—At his home in Zurich, Switzerland, on Nov. 9, 1916, Carl Albert Fierz, in the 90th year of his age.

GERSTENFELD.—On Dec. 5, Leon, beloved husband of Mary, in his 61st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 235 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Dec. 7, at 8 o'clock. Omit flowers. Funeral private.

GRANT.—Entered into rest after a long, severe illness, Tuesday, Dec. 5, Ella L., beloved wife of David Grant. Funeral services from her late home, 418 Madison St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Kensico, N. Y., Friday morning, Dec. 8. Train leaves Grand Central at 11:14 A. M.

HIGGINS—Entered into rest Dec. 6, 1916, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Victor C. Smith, 800 East 164th St., Emily S. Higgins. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M.

KLINGELHOFER.—Phoebe. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 2 o'clock.

LATHAM.—In Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 5, 1916, Louise C. Calhoun, widow of G. W. Latham and daughter of the late Philo C. Calhoun. Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late home, 835 Washington Av., Bridgeport, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LUESSEN.—On Dec. 4, 1916, Florence A., daughter of Louis and the late Isabel C. Luessen and sister of Lulu. Funeral will be held from her late residence, 389 Jay St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 9 A. M., thence to Our Lady of Mercy Church, where a requiem mass will be offered.

McKENNA.—On Dec. 6, 1916, at St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., John T. McKenna. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MINOR.—On Sunday, Dec. 3, after a short illness, at his residence, 112 East 29th St., William J. Minor. Deceased was a member of the following organizations: Warren Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 84; Warren Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 78; Veteran Odd Fellows' Ass'n; U. S. Council, R. A.; Excelsior Lodge, No. 186, F. and A. M.; Amity Chapter, No. 190, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Mecca Temple, Azim Grotto, No. 7, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Masonic Veterans, Masonic Club, Greene County Society, Nassau Driving Club, New York Driving Club, Roaddrivers' Association of State of New York, Undertakers' Society. Masonic services will be held at the Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 6, at 8 P. M. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 8th Av., on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 12 o'clock noon.

PITKIN.—Suddenly, on Dec. 5, Charles Alfred Pitkin. Services at his late residence, 726 Washington St., South Braintree, Mass., on Friday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M.

SEE.—Suddenly, in New York City, Dec. 6, 1916, James Albert See of 165 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

SIMPSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1916, William Simpson, in his 80th year, at his residence. Funeral service at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., Thursday, Dec. 7, at 2 P. M.

STOCKHOLM.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1916, Abram B. Stockholm. Funeral services at his late home, 301 Church St., Thursday, Dec. 7, 3:30 P. M.

THOMSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1916, Henry M., beloved husband of Pamela H. Thomson, (nee Meyer,) aged 56 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 618 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery. California papers please copy.

TRUST.—Dec. 5, 1916, Herman Trust, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Dumellen, N. J., Friday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M.

WHITE.—At St. Luke's Hospital on Dec. 6, 1916, Learned, son of Andrew G. and the late Agnes G. White, at 805 West End Av. Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, West 113th St., on Friday, Dec. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

WEDGE.—At his residence, 31 43d St., Corona, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 6, Richard Durkette Wedge, aged 64. Funeral services at his late residence, Friday, Dec. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

YOUNG.—In Hohokus, N. J., on Dec. 5, 1916, John J. Young. Funeral services from the residence of his brother-in-law, William A. Sharp, Hohokus, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

ANDERSON.—Nellie N., 2 Pinehurst Av., Dec. 6. Funeral notice later.

AYER.—Mary A., 241 East 71st St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

BRENNAN.—James J., 498 East 139th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BROWN.—Thomas, 11 West 102d St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARR.—Catherine, 2,767 8th Av., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

COLBY.—Cordelia, 823 West 148th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today.

CRUMLEY.—Bridget, 215 West 105th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

FENNELLY. — Kathleen, 2,839 8th Av., Dec. 5.

GERAGHTY.—Catherine, 180 Claremont Av., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GREEN.—Anne M., 315 West 14th St., Dec. 5. Funeral private.

JORDAN.—Emma, 1,333 Inwood Av., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEARNEY.—Mary, 247 West 30th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LE VIEN.—Jane T., 109 West 24th St., Dec. 5, aged 66. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McADAM.—Bridget, 18 Pearl St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MANDLER. — Bertha, 357 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Dec. 5, aged 51. Funeral today, 10 A. M. Mt. Hope.

O'NEIL.—Mary C., 100 West 103d St., Dec. 5, aged 2.

PEERS.—Harold, 293 East 47th St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow.

RENNEMULLER.—Christian, 2,807 8th Av., Dec. 5, aged 64.

SCHRATH.—Emmerich, 200 West 86th St., Dec. 4, aged 87.

SCHWARTZ.—Rosa, 120 West 118th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SEALDS.—Eveline, Dec. 5, aged 37. Funeral 161 8th Av.

SMITH.—Patrick, 952 8th Av., Dec. 4. Funeral today.

SPILLANE.—Mary, 171 East 112th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WILSON.—George C., Volunteer Hospital, Dec. 4, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BEHLETT.—Julius, 180 Quincy St., Dec. 5, aged 68. Funeral service today.

BINNS.—Katherine, 12 Menahan St., Dec. 6. Funeral Dec. 9, 9:30 A. M.

BRADY.—John, 78 Dupont St., Dec. 4, aged 68.

BROWN.—Mary G., 641 54th St., Dec. 5. Funeral notice later.

CALLAHAN.—John, St. Catharine's Hospital, Dec. 5, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—John J., 177 North 7th St., Dec. 5. Funeral Dec. 9, 9:30 A. M.

CLIFFENSTEIN.—Peter P., 12 North Henry St., Dec. 5, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Patrick J., New Utrecht Av. Station, Dec. 5, aged 50.

COONEY.—Ann, 525 9th St., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DODD.—Alice, 2,426 83d St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Helen, 683 Belmont Av., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DUFFY.—Bernard J., 29 Withers St., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GOLDMAN.—Nathan, Jewish Hospital, Dec. 4, aged 58.

GROVES.—Charles V., 5 Fairview Place, Dec. 4.

GUNNING.—Mary, 250 Gates Av., Dec. 6. Funeral notice later.

HODGE.—Haywood, Kings County Hospital, Dec. 4, aged 58.

JONES.—Maggie, 72 Lawrence St., Dec. 4, aged 44.

McCLELLAND.—Emma J., 42 Covert St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow.

McGOWAN.—Eliza J., 184 Concord St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGRATH.—John, 1,439 Woodhaven Av., Dec. 5. Funeral Dec. 9, 9 A. M.

MACKEY.—Annie,

BAKER WOULD ALTER WEST POINT SYSTEM

Favors Government Preparatory Schools Instead of Competitive Examinations.

CIVILIAN RESERVE IN VIEW

Secretary's Report Shows Recruiting Has Increased, but Is Still Not Adequate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. — Efficient military organization of the nation demands abandonment of the present system of selecting candidates for admission to the Military Academy, Secretary Baker declares in his annual report, made public today. He says that instead of having the President and Members of Congress designate students to take the entrance examinations, preparatory schools should be established by the Government and graduates of these institutions who show the greatest fitness should be further trained at West Point or Annapolis.

"It seems likely," Mr. Baker says, "that schools of this sort would spread the field of selection ideally over the country and make the cadets at West Point and midshipmen at Annapolis bodies of young men selected by a demonstration of their special aptitude for the pursuit of military service.

"The method of selection of cadets for West Point has for years consisted of designation by the President, Senators, and Representatives, with examination as a prerequisite to acceptance; but we are learning daily that a nation efficiently organized from a military point of view must of necessity be efficiently organized industrially. We are learning also that the ideal military preparation of any country is one which is readily expanded in an emergency so as to include great numbers of men in the industrial and commercial life of the nation who have had enough preliminary training to make them convertible by brief additional training into officers.

"Should the United States ever be called upon to meet a great military emergency a large army would have to be sustained and supported by a highly coordinated industrial system. There should therefore be in the country at all times a great body of men trained as mechanics, whose places in such an emergency would be not in the ranks of the fighting forces, but at the lathes and forges from which the ammunition supply of the army must be drawn.

Preparatory School Plan.

"I venture to believe that if the Federal Government were to establish in a number of places throughout the country schools preparatory to the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in which the rudiments of a sound education, the elements of mechanical skill, the principles of business co-ordination, and the beginnings of military science were taught, these schools would develop the natural aptitudes of the students in such a way as to supply those fittest by temperament and talent to pursue in the Military Academy and Naval Academy the study of military science; and incidentally these schools would furnish a great body of men returning to civil life fitted by training either to respond in an emergency to a call to the colors or to take up the civil vocations in the service of the Government in those industries and undertakings fundamental to the successful conduct of military operations.

"The suggestion here made ought not perhaps to be further developed in this report, but I think it will be apparent on reflection that no expenditure in contemplation of a military emergency would be more apt or helpful than one which gave to 25,000 to 50,000 young men the inspiration of industrial education at the hands of the Government, indoctrinated them with the spirit of service to their country, and tabulated them so that they would be always available for either the military or industrial service which their academic experience indicated most in accordance with their aptitudes."

Mr. Baker reviews briefly Mexican border affairs up to Nov. 20, the date of the report. On that day, he says, there are still approximately 110,000 officers and men of the National Guard on the border in addition to approximately 48,000 members of the regular army.

The report continues:

Militia's Border Duty.

The report goes into the situation which was presented when the National Guard was summoned for border duty. Reorganization of the force under the National Defense act was in progress, but not completed at the time, Mr. Baker says, and many complex problems had to be solved.

"The confusions and difficulties attending the mobilization," he continues, "will seem insignificant in comparison with its success and with the splendid spirit with which men and officers of the National Guard responded."

The Secretary points out that the duty to which the State troops were called was the most trying a soldier could be required to perform, lacking the movement and enthusiasm of active military operations yet presenting all the privations of a soldier's life.

"It is not strange that some restlessness and complaint have been heard both from an occasional member of one of the guard forces and from their friends at home," he said. "These complaints, however, have been minor and temporary. The great mass of the militia has been high, their discipline and their appreciation both of their opportunity for public service and of the value of the training received by them has been evidenced from all quarters."

The report discusses what was accomplished by the War Department through co-operation with the American Railway Association in the rapid transportation of troops and supplies to the Mexican border. Declaring the movement was caried out without any serious confusion or delay, Secretary Baker adds:

"It seems to me just to claim for the War Department and for the co-operating railroads that they managed the task, although of unusual difficulty and size, with great skill and most commendable success."

Some disappointment is expressed over the situation as to recruiting for the army. While the number of men accepted every month for army service has increased since last year, "it has not been as marked an increase as desired," the Secretary says. High wages and scarcity of labor are cited as responsible.

"Thus the recruiting service, which is simply one of many employers, has been unable to secure the recruits needed," the report continues. "However, during June, July and August, 1916, the number of enlistments increased practically 175 per cent. over the corresponding months in 1915."

Strength of the Army.

The report shows that on June 30, 1916, the authorized total strength of the regular army was 5,018 officers and 122,-678 enlisted men, an increase of 184 officers and 25,445 men over the preceding year. The actual strength on that date was 4,843 officers and 97,013 enlisted men, or a net gain in the year of 227 officers and 1,295 men.

Analyzing the National Defense act, the report finds that the maximum enlisted peace strength authorized is 223,-580, while the war strength would reach a total of 299,000. The strength of the National Guard contemplated by the bill is fixed at 17,000 officers and 440,000 men, but the report says nothing as to the prospect of of enlisting enough men to fill up either service.

BID FOR FOUR GREAT SHIPS.

Contractors Would Build Battle Cruisers on Percentage Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Bids for four battle cruisers which will cost more than $60,000,000 to complete and are to be the first constructed for the American Navy, were opened here today. The Navy Department's estimate has been that these vessels will cost about $20,433,000 each to build. There were four bidders, but none of them offered to construct the vessels for a flat sum. All proposed to build the vessels on the basis of actual cost plus a profit of from 10 to 15 per cent. Secretary Daniels has referred the bids to Admiral Taylor of the Bureau of Construction for consideration and before taking any action will lay the situation before the House Naval Committee.

The bidders were the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of Newport News, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation of Quincy, Mass., and the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia.

The Newport News Company and the Cramps each offered to build the vessels on the basis of cost, plus a profit of 10 per cent. The Newport News Company fixed the time of construction at fifty-one months, with turbo-electric propulsion. The Cramps offered to build one ship at cost, plus 10 per cent. The Union Iron Works and the Fore River Company each offered to build at cost, plus 15 per cent.

The bids of the two last named companies were practically identical. Each offered to build one ship in forty-eight months. They also proposed a sliding scale by which their profits would be increased by speedy construction. The New York Shipbuilding Company did not bid. It submitted a letter saying that its plant's capacity was taxed with navy and commercial contracts.

The battle cruisers are officially known as Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive. They will be the largest and fastest vessels of this type ever laid down for any navy. The main characteristics are: Displacement, 34,800 tons; speed, 33 knots; length, 850 feet; beam, 91 feet; armament, ten 14-inch guns, eight torpedo tubes, eighteen 5-inch guns, four 3-inch anti-aircraft guns, and other guns of lesser calibre. Their high-power machinery installations are protected by armor consistent with the design of these vessels. A new feature of these vessels, never before incorporated in any ship of a powerful military type, will be their complete equipment for carrying, launching and operating the largest size hydroplane.

The limit of cost for these vessels is $16,500,000, exclusive of armor and armament. The Navy Department is authorized by a special provision in the last naval Appropriation act to place contracts for these vessels on the basis of actual cost of construction plus a percentage profit instead of on the usual basis of a fixed sum. The opening of the bids for these vessels marks the end of the Navy Department's work in connection with the designs of the vessels of the 1917 building program.

LAND FOR GREAT TERMINAL.

Lehigh Files Deeds for Start of $10,000,000 Jersey City Project.

Deeds for land under water in New York Bay at the foot of Chapel Avenue, Jersey City, were filed yesterday in Hudson County by the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The tract extends 3,000 feet along the shore and about 7,500 feet into the bay, south of Black Tom and north of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Greenville freight yards. It was bought by the Lehigh from the Currie and Livermore estates and the contracting firm of Morris & Cummings. Lawyers for the Lehigh have told the Jersey City Commissioners that the company will spend $10,-000,000 on a freight terminal over this land. As the terminal might interfere with Jersey City's plans for sewers and other improvements there is possibility of litigation.

Dazzling Night Spectacle

In New York Harbor

Statue of Liberty Ablaze

The front cover of The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times, issue of Dec. 7, 1916, presents the first Rotogravure picture of the Statue of Liberty bathed in light, a remarkable presentation.

Mid-Week Pictorial—This week, 24 pages, all in rotogravure, each picture worth a frame, presents a fascinating variety of interesting pictures covering all phases of the war as well as interesting news events.

Singularly beautiful pictures of **Army-Navy—Yale-Harvard** football games.

NOTABLE NEW PORTRAIT OF POPE BENEDICT
By A. BESNARD, Eminent French Portrait Painter.

Double Page of Women Workers in Industries in England

Three Exquisite Pictures of New York Harbor in Twilight—New, Interesting, Artistic.

24 PAGES OF ROTOGRAVURE
Over Fifty Pictures

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

All News Stands — All News Stands

OUR STORE OF GOLD BIGGEST IN HISTORY

Never Equaled in Any Land, Secretary McAdoo Points Out in Annual Report.

COUNTRY NEVER SOUNDER

He Gives Credit to Federal Reserve Act—Estimates Foreshadow a Treasury Deficit in 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Two facts appear at the outset in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to Congress today, which in their magnitude mark this as the most remarkable year in the financial history of the United States. The first is that the stock of gold coin and bullion in this country on Nov. 1 was $2,700,-136,976, an increase of $714,597,804 in sixteen months, and that the deposits in national banks Sept. 12, the date of the last bank call, were $11,362,341,000. The stock of gold is the largest that any country ever had.

"We have been transformed," says Secretary McAdoo, "from a debtor nation to a creditor nation."

The functions of the new Federal Reserve banking system have made it possible to develop the largest and most active credit operations this country has ever known. Not only the vast domestic and foreign trade of the country in normal measure, but the unprecedented volume of exchanges connected with war trade have been accommodated practically without a single jar. The necessity of extending ample credit to other nations all over the world in these times of commercial stress, Secretary McAdoo points out, has been met in a manner that has commanded the admiration of financiers of every country and inspired American financiers with a firm confidence in the stability of the present system, now hardly at the beginning of its third year.

Speaking of the Federal Reserve system, Mr. McAdoo says: "It is not too much to say that our great prosperity could not exist without it."

Waste in Public Buildings.

One of the significant recommendations in the report is that directed to the inadvisability of continuing indiscriminate building of Post Offices and public buildings in small towns. Secretary McAdoo denounces the policy vigorously. He declares many buildings have been constructed where there was no need for them, with the result that there are now over 1,000 public buildings to be maintained at great cost without adequate returns for the expenditure.

Secretary McAdoo predicts a surplus of $114,467,086 in the general fund at the end of the present fiscal year. This is on the basis that the expense of keeping the troops on the Mexican border will be paid from current revenues. If they are to be kept there beyond Dec. 31 next, the necessity would arise of reimbursing the Treasury by the sale of Panama Canal bonds or additional revenue legislation. It is also pointed out that the preparedness program of expenditure cannot be taken care of by current revenues and that Congress must provide means to meet that element of Government expenditure.

The report estimates that while the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, will show a balance of nearly $115,000,000 in the general fund, the figures a year later—June 30, 1918, will show a deficit in the general fund of $185,000,000.

Preliminary estimates place the cost of conducting the Government for the fiscal year 1918, exclusive of the postal service, which is expected to be self sustaining, and other deductions, at $1,278,021,000. The ordinary receipts for the fiscal year 1918 he estimates at $990,350,000, which is $282,471,000 less than the estimated expense.

Concerning prosperity the Secretary says:

"Fundamental economic conditions have never been more sound. In all lines of industry efficiency of organization and production has reached the highest point in the country's history. General confidence in the future, healthful enterprise and development have been marked characteristics of the year. The financial strength of the United States—the greatest in our history—gives us a commanding position in world finance. If we make intelligent use of our great power and exceptional financial resources we can cope successfully with any conditions the future may develop."

The Federal War Risk Insurance Bureau, Mr. McAdoo says, should be extended a year to Sept. 2, 1918, since Congress might not be in session next September and it would be impossible then to continue the work if the European war should be still in progress and serious injury to American business might result. The report says up to Nov. 17 nearly 1,700 policies were written by the bureau with total risk of more than $14,010,000 and losses amounting to $835,024. Premiums received amounted to $3,142,025.

Estimates for 1917.

Detailed estimates for the fiscal year 1917 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Ordinary receipts:		
From customs		$230,000,000
From internal revenue:		
Ordinary	$310,000,000	
Emergency revenue and receipts from munition manufacturers' and cotton taxes	124,000,000	
Income tax:		
Corporations	120,000,000	
Individuals	113,750,000	
		667,750,000
From sales of public lands		2,000,000
From miscellaneous sources		56,000,000
Total estimated ordinary receipts		$975,750,000
Panama Canal:		
Estimated receipts from tolls, &c.		$6,500,000
Public debt:		
Estimated deposits for issue of postal savings bonds		2,000,000
Total estimated Panama Canal and public debt receipts		8,500,000
Grand total estimated receipts		$984,250,000

DISBURSEMENTS.

For civil establishment		$231,693,000
For War Department:		
Military establishment, including $120,000,000 for preparedness	$307,900,000	
Rivers and harbors	45,000,000	
Miscellaneous war, civil	7,350,000	
		360,150,000
For Navy Department, (including $87,700,000 for preparedness):		
Naval establishment, exclusive of building program	$150,985,000	
Navy building program, new	86,580,000	
Navy building program, prior years	22,360,000	
		324,926,000
For Indian Service		20,000,000
For pensions		156,055,000
For interest on the public debt		25,800,000
Total estimated ordinary disbursements		$1,068,124,000
Panama Canal:		
Disbursements from the general fund of the Treasury		20,000,000
Public debt:		
Estimated retirements of national banknotes in excess of deposits therefor		10,000,000
Miscellaneous redemptions of the debt		50,000
Grand total estimated disbursements		$1,098,174,000
Estimated excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1917		$82,576,000
Estimated excess of total disbursements over total receipts, Panama Canal disbursements from the general fund included, fiscal year 1917		103,926,000

Estimates for 1918.

Following are the estimates for the fiscal year 1918:

RECEIPTS.

Ordinary receipts:		
From customs		$230,000,000
From internal revenue:		
Ordinary	$315,000,000	
Emergency revenue and re-		

Income tax:		
Corporations	$125,000,000	
Individuals	117,750,000	
		709,000,000
From sales of public lands		2,000,000
From miscellaneous sources		54,000,000
Total est. ordinary receipts		$995,000,000
Panama Canal:		
Estimated receipts from tolls, &c.		$16,000,000
Public debt:		
Estimated deposits for issue of postal savings bonds		2,000,000
Total est. Panama Canal and public debt receipts		18,000,000
Grand total est. receipts		$1,007,550,000

DISBURSEMENTS.

For civil establishment		$240,876,000
For War Department:		
Military establishment, including $170,194,000 for preparedness	$412,600,000	
Rivers and harbors	35,000,000	
Miscellaneous War, Civil	18,194,000	
		$464,043,000
For Navy Department (including $197,000,000 for preparedness):		
Naval establishment, exclusive of building program	$150,182,000	
Navy building program, new	96,982,000	
Navy building program, prior years	119,806,000	
		366,970,000
For Indian Service		20,000,000
For pensions		156,055,000
For interest on public debt		32,454,000
Total est. ord. disbursements		$1,279,021,000
Panama Canal:		
Disbursements for the canal from the general fund of the Treasury		20,000,000
Public debt:		
Estimated retirements of national banknotes in excess of deposits therefor		10,000,000
Miscellaneous redemptions of the debt		50,000
Grand total estimated disbursements		$1,308,071,000
Estimated excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1918		$282,471,000
Estimated excess of total disbursements over total receipts, Panama Canal disbursements from the general fund included, fiscal year 1918		280,521,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—Forty-seven corporations were chartered with aggregate capitalization of $1,743,100. They included:

Amalgamated Industrial Corpn., house and window cleaning, repairing, altering, $1,000,-000; C. Held, D. Fraad, L. Frankel, 611 West 110th St.

Woodbury-Payne Corpn., soaps, toilet preparations, $100,000; F. D. Hayden, W. A. Woodbury, C. R. Payne, 100 Fifth Av.

Equipment Mfg. and Foundry Corpn., Buffalo, engineering, mfg., merchandising, contracting, $150,000; W. R. Scott, L. A. Findlay, E. R. Hennott, Buffalo.

Frederick Mirken & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, fixtures for confectionery, drug, bakery stores, restaurants, $100,000; J. C. and F. Eitlein, Jr., 31 Vanderveer Av., Union Course, Queens.

W. E. Marshall & Co., Inc., florists, seedsmen, orchardists, farmers, $50,000; R. M. Whitefield, A. E. Wheeler, W. E. Marshall, 168 West 23d St.

Christoffer Hannevig, Inc., agent, Custom House brokers, $50,000; R. J. M. Bullows, J. B. Simpson, C. Hannevig, Beaver St.

Jamiéson, Houston & Graham, Inc., engineers, construction, submarines, airships, $35,000; R. E. Graham, G. H. Houston, C. C. Jamieson, 49 Wall St.

Phoenix Co., Inc., linen, cotton goods, $20,-000; S. Rosenberg, W. J. Goldberger, M. Sampson, 100 Grand St.

Frisan Realty Corpn., Bronx, realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $15,000; H. Frisch, P. L. Darrah, H. Cohen, 945 West 111th St.

The Graham-Leonard Co., Inc., Newark Valley, clothing, $16,000; J. Jeslig, C. H. Gillen, L. D. Potter, Newark Valley.

Hallstead & Messersmith, Inc., Buffalo, auto. garage, $25,000; S. D. Wasson, A. H. Messersmith, L. A. Hallstead, 681 South Park St., Buffalo.

Mail Order Co., Inc., Buffalo, liquors, tobacco, $10,000; G. L. and H. O. Kingston, A. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Seventh Avenue Construction Co., Inc., contractors, realty, $10,000; W. A. Lee, 347 Broadway.

Raynham Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; L. O'Brien, A. Chilsen, 1 A. Hall, 1,233 Bedgwick Av., Bronx.

Selwitz Cloak & Suit Co., Inc., dry goods, cloaks, suits, $10,000; M. M. Sobel, M. Goldsmith, M. Selwitz, 978 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

Greenberg Investing Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; B. Moss, H. and B. M. Greenberg, 54 West 119th St.

Wydler Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, paper, paper novelties, $10,000; W. Wydler, F. Reininger, W. Wydler, 672 73d St., Brooklyn.

Harrison Amusement Co., Inc., theatrical, $10,000; J. Litwin, A. Flum, L. Harrison, 1,510 Park Av.

The Madison Lunch, Inc., restaurants, lunch rooms, $10,000; J. Litwin, M. Reikes, M. Olenik, 943 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

Rye Beach Pleasure Park Co., Inc., Rye, realty, hotels, restaurants, amusement parks, bathing, boating, $10,000; L. Bernl, J. L. Coward, F. Hardy, Rye.

Dixie Cattle Co., Inc., cattle, live stock, meats, butcher, $10,000; W. J. Toser, C. W. Wendell, F. Switzer, 1,328 Broadway.

South Beach Estates, Inc., builders, contractors, agency brokerage in realty, $10,-000; T. M. and L. Bache, 280 Broadway.

Gimbury & Nat. Automobile Supply Co., Inc., autos, taxicabs, accessories, $10,000; C. Gimbury, I. Rothstein, L. Katz, 104 Keap St., Brooklyn.

Villeneuve & Co., Inc., merchandise, products, $10,000; E. J. Parmentier, M. E. Cosselt, A. De Villeneuve, 377 4 Av.

The Rex Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., ladies' garments, $5,000; J. Orodecky, P. Cohan, H. Goldstein, 997 Union Av., Bronx.

B. B. Bakery and Lunchroom, Inc., bakery, restaurant wine, liquor dealers, $5,000; S. A. and J. Buchalter, 1,587 3 Av.

The Johnson Restaurant, Inc., Syracuse, restaurants, cafes, $5,000; L. R. Weeks, T. Johnson, W. W. Cronin, Syracuse.

Assen Publishing Co., Inc., publishing, bookselling, $5,000; A. and M. Grossman, D. Isaacs, 850 East 181 St.

Ray Dress Co., Inc., dressmaking, $5,000; H. S. Krinski, N. and A. Black, 1,010 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

S. & G. Printing Company, Inc., publishing, printing, $5,000; H. and M. Sherman, J. Goldsmith, 327 Leonard St.

Interstate Elastic Braid Co., Inc., elastic braid manufacture, $5,000; C. and D. G. Herman, S. Sager, 398 1 St., Brooklyn.

Columbian Mercantile Co., Inc., mercantile, forwarding, commercial, basin business with $500; C. M. Young, A. Walsh, 21 Henriques, 120 Broadway.

Fur Fabric Co., textiles, furs, fabrics, $5,000; C. R. McPherson, H. B. Doyo, H. F. Whitaker, 1 Beechwood St.

Authorizations: Elevator Supplies Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J., power and hand operated dumbwaiters, elevator, signalling, and other leveler devices, $5,000,000. Representative, Edward Wylde, 119 West 40th St., Manhattan.

Freight Handling Corp., Wilmington, Del., to move and pack freight, acquire, equipment and labor therefor, $25,000. Representative, Harry B. James, Pier 11 North River, New York.

Corfin & Bur, Inc., Massachusetts, investment securities, $1,000,000. Representative, Francis E. Frothingham, 61 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: Chalmers Knitting Co., Amsterdam, $400,000 to $750,000; Cameron Lumber Co., Inc., Newburg, $50,000 to $30,000; W. & S. Job & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $100,000; Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $10,000,000; Jax Co., $4,500; Traveller Tire and Tube Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Whitestore Cleaning Co., Ltd., Whitestore; Henderson Mills Cooperative Creamery Co. of Hendersonville, N. C., Windham; Standard Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan; Jameson, Houston & Co., Inc., Manhattan; Five Eleven Fifth Avenue Corp., Manhattan; Fox-Hohenstein Co., Inc., Manhattan; Empress Amusement Corp., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Charters filed: Phonographs, Ltd., Newark, deal in phonographs, accessories and appliances, $100,000; William A. Hardy, Orange; Frederick Bachmann, East Orange; Jacob Unger, Brooklyn.

Wilson Wire Works, Kearney, manufacture and deal in wire, wire cloth, wire rope, &c., $100,000; John W. Gleason, Mary J. Gleason, East Newark; John J. Wilson, Emily Peace, Arlington.

Eastern Furniture Co., Newark, deal in furniture, $15,000; Henry Silverman, Florence D. Meyers, Newark; Morris Dillon, Chester Park, N. J.

North Jersey Building Co., Newark, real estate and securities, $25,000; John J. Dolan, E. C. Worth, Newark; John C. Gregory, Parhilla.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 6.—Charter filed: United Eastern Aeroplane Corp., build aeroplanes and auto-propelled vehicles, $1,000,000; Edward F. Marshall, Frederick C. Heid, Hempstead, L. I.; Eugene Amerhein, Maspeth, N. Y.; Edward W. Johnson, Pinsville, Ky.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in the New York Times copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night. Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises, 7:20 | Sun sets, 4:36 | Moon sets, 8:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:03	5:39	11:15	11:50
Governors Island	4:39	5:42	11:46	12:07
Hell Gate	7:09	8:11	1:44	2:34

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 6.

Ss Espagna, Bordeaux, Nov. 27.
Ss Bermudian, Bermuda, Dec. 4.
Ss Cristobal, Cristobal, Nov. 28.
Ss Kansas City, Bristol, Nov. 26.
Ss Mundnar, Antilla, Dec. 1.
Ss Ocland, Philadelphia, Dec. 5.
Ss Montserrat, Havana, Dec. 1.
Ss Clayton, Para, Nov. 20.
Ss Mandeville, Kingston, Nov. 30.
Ss Madiana, Bordeaux, Nov. 23.
Ss Ariston, Gibraltar, Nov. 12.
Ss Texas, Baton Rouge, Nov. 24.
Ss Apalachee, Jacksonville, Dec. 5.
Ss Wigo, Stockholm, Nov. 9.
Ss Delaware, Philadelphia, Dec. 5.
Ss Saxolena, Dartmouth, Nov. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Haim	Seville	Nov. 18
Rio Blanco	Santos	Nov. 10
Fram	Kirkwall	Nov. 21
Purus	Santos	Nov. 11
Kirkwall	Barry	Nov. 23
Robert M. Thompson	Barry	Nov. 23
Carrillo	Kingston	Dec. 2
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 4
Momus	New Orleans	Dec. 3
El Cid	New Orleans	Dec. 3

DUE TOMORROW.

*Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Finland	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Bandala	Almeria	Nov. 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Harlem	Havre	Nov. 24
Wentworth	St. Nazaire	Nov. 22
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 6

DUE SUNDAY.

*St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 2
Agies Georgios	Marseilles	Nov. 20
Toyohama Maru	London	Nov. 29
Cannimaro	Hull	Nov. 25
Cotwood	Havre	Nov. 22
Seguranca	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 21

DUE MONDAY.

*Oldina	Liverpool	Dec. 3
Cosmo	San Juan	Dec. 4
Agamemnon	London	Nov. 29
Heliomus	London	Nov. 28
Dwinsk	Greenock	Nov. 27
Tenadores	Cristobal	Dec. 4
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 3

DUE TUESDAY.

Colon	Colon	Dec. 4
Transport Rumnee	Cristobal	Dec. 9
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 5
Philadelphia	Curacao	Dec. 5
Maraval	Trinidad	Dec. 4
Lygenfjord	Christiania	Nov. 27
Eocene	Port Eads	Dec. 4

DUE WEDNESDAY.

*Chicago	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
*Themistocles	Azores	Dec. 3
Zeta	Kirkwall	Nov. 29
Dipton	La Palitee	Nov. 27
Rama	Jacksonville	Dec. 5
Minas Geraes	Pernambuco	Nov. 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 10

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphian, London	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Napoli, Genoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lopez y Lopez, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maturs, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Coroal, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
C. of St. L., Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Cardenas	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
United States, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergenstjerd, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caroline, Port au Prince	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kansanar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Murillo, Rio Janeiro	——	12:00 M.
Nevio, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Rio de Janeiro, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
R. M. Venizelos, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Carrillo, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	11:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Napoli ..... Dec. 7

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East India, via Liverpool, (specially addressed only,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (see post)—St. Louis ..... Dec. 9

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Roumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Bergenstjerd ..... Dec. 9

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Roumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, and Turkey, (specially addressed only,) via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Kristiansand ..... Dec. 9

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M., (see post)—Espagne ..... Dec. 9

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 8:30 P. M.

Shanghai and specially addressed mails for China, Japan, and Korea (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru ..... Dec. 7

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Dec. 8

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia ..... Dec. 9

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Great Northern ..... Dec. 10

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—A. Maru ..... Dec. 13

Japan, Korea, and China, (except Shanghai)—Montagle ..... Dec. 14

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Dec. 16

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... Dec. 16

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Sydney, Nov. 2; Melbourne, Nov. 4; Auckland, Nov. 8, and Wellington, Nov. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Dec. 15.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Nov. 1; Kobe, Nov. 14, and Yokohama, Nov. 15—which arrived per steamer Kamakura, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 7, and mails dated Hongkong, Nov. 8; Shanghai, Nov. 11; Kobe, Nov. 18, and Yokohama, Nov. 20, which arrived per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 8, and mails dated Melbourne, Nov. 11; Sydney, Nov. 15, and Honolulu, Nov. 28, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sierra, were dispatched east on Dec. 8. The mails from the steamer Kamakura are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Dec. 7, and those from the steamers Montagle and Sierra on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 16.

Transatlantic Mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., Dec. 6.

Ss Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 10 miles W. of Minots at 7 P. M. Dec. 6.
Ss Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 40 miles N. of Nantucket at 11:30 P. M.
Ss Sullivan, Belize to New York, was 440 miles S. at noon.
Ss Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 80 miles N. of Hatteras at noon.
Ss City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 141 miles S. at noon.
Ss Matinicock, Tampico to New York, was 105 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
Ss Monmouth, New Orleans to New York, was 236 miles S. at noon.
Ss El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 217 miles S. at noon.
Ss Alam

WASTE $324,000,000 IN COAL EACH YEAR

Power Plants Lose 30 Per Cent. of Fuel Burned, Says V. J. Azbe.

GLASS WALLS EXPENSIVE

Costs More for Heat Escaping Through Them Than Can Be Saved on Light Bills.

Conservation of fuel was one of the subjects most discussed yesterday at the annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the Engineering Society's Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Victor J. Azbe, in a paper on "Power Plant Efficiency," estimated that $324,000,000 of coal is wasted every year, besides natural gas and crude oil.

"The same people who would painstakingly strive for an extra mile or two per gallon of gasoline in the operation of their automobiles," he said, "are maintaining in their factories power plants that waste 30 per cent. or more of the coal burned. Those responsible for this prodigality should consult specialists on economical power-plant operation and design, and should obtain operators educated to more efficient performance of their duties. I believe that from 10 to 30 per cent. of the fuel consumption could be saved without additional investment, by more efficient operation."

The same question was touched upon in a paper by Professor L. P. Breckenridge and D. B. Prentice of Yale, on a satisfactory method of testing house-heating boilers, which at present, it was said, are considerably below factory plants in matters of efficiency in proportion to fuel consumption.

Arthur N. Sheldon, in a paper on "Heat Transmission Through Various Types of Sash," said that many industrial plants which had buildings largely walled with glass lost more on the heat that escaped through the windows than they saved on light bills by prolonging the hours of daylight. He also discussed a method for preventing fogging of windows. Uses for waste heat were discussed by Arthur D. Pratt, who told how extra heat generated in copper refining furnaces, open hearth furnaces, beehive coke ovens, cement kilns, and other plants was used successfully to generate electricity and get up steam power.

Lieut. Commander H. C. Dinge of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, U. S. N., told of the development of naval engineering since the war, and spoke of the installation of the electric drive for ship propulsion, now being installed on three battleships under construction, as a wholly American engineering achievement. A number of other papers were read at various sessions of the convention, and safety standards in the operation of cranes were discussed in the Industrial Safety session.

The junior prize of the society was awarded to L. B. McMillan of New York and the student prizes to Boynton M. Green of Stanford University, Howard R. Stevens of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and M. Adam of the Louisiana State University. There were memorial exercises for John E. Sweet, founder of the society, in the morning, and in the evening a smoker, at which Frank B. Gilbreth of 30 Church Street told of his experiences on a trip to the European war zone. Visiting women guests were entertained at a reception and tea in the afternoon.

Bill for Embargo on Print Paper.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A bill designed to place a two years' embargo on exports of news print paper was introduced today by Representative Campbell of Kansas and referred to the Commerce Committee. Penalties ranging from fines of $1,000 to $20,000 and imprisonment of not more than ten years would be provided by the measure.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,188,450.00,) market value		$2,188,450.00
Private securities, (book value, $5,940,221.30,) market value		5,977,610.00
Real estate owned		1,316,814.00
Mortgages owned		2,088,112.05
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		282,756.58
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,969,192.47
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,713,483.20
Overdrafts		2,242.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,426,944.99	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	$1,044,881.66	
		3,471,826.65
Specie		2,682,999.67
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		861,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		30,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,498,080.50	
Other cash items	152,057.10	
		1,645,137.60
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$31,742.10	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	118,000.00	
U. S. documentary stamps	405.08	
		145,147.18
Total		$34,574,772.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	512,685.09	
		812,685.09
Surplus on book values, $747,396.39.		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$300,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	320.69	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	197,267.46	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,390,675.41	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	25,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	106,295.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	19,152,392.71	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	151,813.47	
Certified checks	195,339.97	
Unpaid dividends	45.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	381,763.76	
Total deposits		31,849,297.47
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$317,600.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	10,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	9,100.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	76,000.00	
		412,700.00
Total		$34,574,772.56

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $22,390,645.29;) market value		$22,450,337.67
Private securities, book value, $25,392,063.99;) market value		25,773,524.56
Real estate owned		3,015,000.00
Mortgages owned		1,818,139.98
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		31,800.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		41,628,194.43
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		43,906,477.30
Overdrafts		387.12
Overdrafts, secured		930,506.00
Advances to trusts, secured		125,934.24
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$12,679,489.88	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	17,244,513.61	
		29,924,003.49
Specie		12,632,062.90
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		474,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		97,000.00
Liabilities of customers for acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		8,097,941.93
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		861,418.61
TOTAL		$192,367,228.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	8,428,126.44	
		8,628,126.44
Undivided profits and surplus on book values, $8,186,975.49.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,053,326.90	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	7,190,411.78	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	132,560,057.12	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	17,013,139.67	
Demand certificates of deposit	278,500.00	
Other certificates of deposit	3,251,519.90	
Certified checks	924,608.37	
Unpaid dividends	79.25	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	6,741,530.23	
Total deposits		172,013,173.22
Domestic and foreign acceptances		8,097,941.93
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and dividends	$95,086.51	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,044,991.26	
Reserve for unearned interest	487,920.07	
		2,627,998.84
TOTAL		$192,367,228.13

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Fulton Trust Co. of New York
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $813,733.42;) market value		$836,965.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,826,562.91;) market value		1,857,934.47
Mortgages owned		494,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,626,125.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		100,525.00
Overdrafts secured		24,623.75
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		1,072,274.08
Specie		816,050.48
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		61,169.00
Federal Reserve notes		35,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$884.43	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	66,277.08	
Uncollected items	583.75	
		67,745.26
Total		$11,501,392.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	471,724.76	
		721,724.76
Surplus on book values, $667,121.62.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$28,058.18	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	336,262.87	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	36,247.04	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,464,410.04	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	265,702.69	
Demand certificates of deposit	437,059.81	
Other certificates of deposit	513,351.77	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	47,407.84	
		10,178,559.74
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$5,873.05	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	94,616.63	
Estimated unearned discounts	617.88	
		101,107.56
Total		$11,501,392.04

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916.

RESOURCES

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $582,105.00;) market value		$604,113.00
Private securities, (book value, $7,347,435.13;) market value		7,460,250.78
Real estate owned		2,680,505.80
Mortgages owned		8,783,220.43
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,260,045.72
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		20,345,879.62
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,031,649.46
Overdrafts		121.16
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,391,675.83	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	478,818.00	
		2,870,493.83
Specie		2,759,616.22
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		243,082.00
Federal Reserve notes		14,440.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,826,054.52	
Other cash items	51,552.02	
		1,877,606.54
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examinations and search fees due	$187,179.48	
Other outstandings	12,180.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	367,208.06	
Suspense	1,000.00	
		567,517.87
Total		$52,478,344.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,587,939.63	
		12,587,939.63
Surplus on book values, $12,453,113.98.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,569,685.47	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	360,447.07	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	902,525.81	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	56,778.56	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	1,065,074.58	
Deposits subject to check	25,883,774.22	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	979,716.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	170,954 99	
Other certificates of deposit	74,759.10	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,012,362.10	
Certified checks	284,202.11	
Unpaid dividends	1,855.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,039,516.72	
Total deposits		34,401,631.76
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$88,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	108,690.89	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	274,265.83	
Estimated unearned discounts	17,316.32	
		488,773.04
Total		$52,478,344.43

PROPERTY FOUND.

By consulting the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, lost property is frequently restored within a few hours. See last page. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $32,185,174.13), market value		$32,248,789.51
Private securities, (book value, $41,823,417.31), market value		49,812,470.55
Real estate owned		2,500,000.00
Mortgages owned		1,833,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		342,875.37
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		201,122,120.38
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		29,708,232.23
Acceptances purchased		52,985,447.05
Overdrafts		9,038.64
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$16,587,786.10	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	7,499,524.74	
		24,087,310.84
Specie		27,633,039.37
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		6,801,250.00
Federal Reserve notes		400,115.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$24,164,970.33	
Other cash items	2,080.75	
		24,167,051.08
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		41,193,796.44
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,973,255.51	
Accounts receivable	1,276,477.78	
Foreign bills of exchange and foreign accounts	71,826,784.30	
Sundry foreign accounts	8,142,107.75	
		83,218,625.34
Total		$577,163,092.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$20,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	29,999,906.11	
		33,999,906.11
Surplus on book values, $25,927,257.40.		17,016,562.49
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$6,821,725.97	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	19,822,830.50	
Deposits by the State of New York	45,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	5,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	843,157.51	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any, due as executor, administrator, guardian, etc., time deposits	9,501,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	298,955,665.45	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	18,261,359.46	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,843,361.33	
Other certificates of deposit	10,230,259.10	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	8,729,761.13	
Certified checks	5,240,013.67	
Unpaid dividends	2,048.60	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	84,442,821.63	
Total deposits		467,823,763.24
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		41,193,796.44
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Foreign acceptances		10,849,445.37
Accrued dividend	$666,666.67	
Reserve for taxes, expenses, etc	236,451.56	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,556,504.95	
Estimated unearned discounts	36,528.56	
		3,496,241.74
Total		$577,163,092.90

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $10,944,828.79;) market value		$11,203,606.06
Private securities, (book value, $37,109,664.70;) market value		39,924,063.77
Real estate owned:		
Real estate	$4,386,634.07	
Less sinking fund	245,047.52	
		4,141,586.55
Mortgages owned		1,761,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		294,968.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		124,294,903.92
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,625,251.63
Overdrafts		5,302.15
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$10,244,118.50	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	12,987,672.82	
		23,231,790.82
Specie		17,244,182.12
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		117,465.00
Federal Reserve notes		60,600.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		10,986,843.84
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		10,556,405.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$1,426,713.66	
Accounts receivable	1,383,131.99	
		2,809,850.65
Total		$257,257,780.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	7,016,562.49	
		17,016,562.49
Surplus on book values	$13,894,571.02	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	7,397,499.46	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	16,959,985.87	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,179.62	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,308,913.06	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	31,895.67	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	120,820,205.02	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	17,084,558.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,670,444.82	
Other certificates of deposit	3,134,650.45	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,531,108.24	
Certified checks	1,161,955.45	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	44,249,170.80	
Total deposits		218,350,964.72
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		10,556,405.21
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, etc	$137,241.23	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,181,940.99	
Accounts payable	14,675.00	
		1,333,857.32

Office Help.

Efficient stenographers seeking positions find The New York Times renders best service. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Condition at Close of Business
On November 29, 1916
As reported to State Banking Department

Resources		Liabilities	
Cash in Vault and Banks	$ 5,817,498.28	Capital	$ 1,250,000.00
Loans and Discounts	20,691,574.20	Surplus Fund	1,250,000.00
Bonds and Stocks	10,711,446.00	Earnings Undivided	710,780.17
Mortgages	1,054,500.00	Domestic and Foreign Accepts	200,000.04
Domestic and Foreign Accepts	200,000.04	Accrued Interest Payable	304,265.47
Accrued Interest Receivable	250,365.51	Deposits	35,010,338.35
	$38,725,384.03		$38,725,384.03

Directors

VINCENT ASTOR
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Astor Estate
THOMAS COCHRAN, President Liberty National Bank
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
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GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres. Mech. & Metals Nat'l Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, President Bankers Trust Co.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
H. K. TWITCHELL, Vice-Pres. Chemical National Bank
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

BRITISH PLAN TRADE FAIR.

Industrial Exhibit to be Held in London in February and March.

The British Consul General received word yesterday from London that the Board of Trade was organizing a British Industries Fair, to be held in the Victoria and Albert Museum buildings from Feb. 26 to March 9, 1917, to show the development in the manufacture of certain lines of goods which were bought from Germany before the war.

One of these trades that the Consul General expects will interest American importers is toys, which were exported to America from Germany prior to August, 1914.

Among other trade exhibits at the fair there will be earthenware and china, glass, fancy goods, stationery and printing.

During the same period the Board of Trade will hold another industrial fair at Glasgow, Scotland, which will include textiles, boots and shoes, chemicals, clothing, and foodstuffs.

KEENE'S CONDITION BETTER.

Physician Says Polo Player Will Not Have to be Operated On.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Foxhall P. Keene, noted cross-country rider and polo player, who was injured in a fall from his horse while fox hunting near Farmington, Md., yesterday, was reported better tonight, although he was in a semi-conscious state most of the day. He rallied several times, however, and received nourishment during these intervals, but he was still too dazed to tell how he had been hurt.

Mr. Keene's physician said this afternoon that he did not look for any serious results. No bones had been broken, he asserted, and an examination disclosed nothing wrong with the horseman's brain or spinal column. From present indications, the doctor said, no operation would be necessary, nor would Mr. Keene be removed from the Harford Hunt Club to a Baltimore Hospital. The physician added that he anticipated his patient's recovery in a few days.

GREGORY FOR LAW CHANGES

Wants New Neutrality Provisions and Extended Right of Search.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Attorney General Gregory in his annual report to Congress, made public today, recommends the complete divorcement of transportation from production by amending the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce law, perfection of neutrality laws, and the extension of the right of search warrant in criminal cases.

The Attorney General says that despite the Government's victory in the Supreme Court in the Lackawanna Coal Company case the railroads are still able to assert that the commodities clause does not prohibit them from engaging in production along their lines, provided only that they sell the articles produced before transporting them. He urges an amendment, introduced at the last session of Congress, to prohibit a railroad from transporting articles manufactured or produced by it or by any corporation it controls or it is affiliated with, by having the same controlling stockholders, irrespective of interest in the articles at the time of transportation.

Employment for Federal prisoners, and an amendment to the criminal code to prohibit the false labeling of packages which contain arms and ammunition are among other recommendations. The last is to meet evasions of the embargo on arms to Mexico.

The Administration, the Attorney General says, has insisted upon more effective dissolutions of monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade, and at the same time "has been solicitous to avoid prosecutions for which there is no adequate ground." During the [illegible] cases have reached the Supreme Court. Of those disposed of, one was the case of the National Register Company, whose conviction was set aside by the Court of Appeals, annulling two counts of the indictment and construing the third so as to make a successful retrial impossible. The Attorney General says "the criminal proceedings will not be further prosecuted."

The report says considerable progress has been made in the Government suits against the Southern Pacific Railroad affecting title to oil lands. The lands involved in the litigation, Mr. Gregory says, aggregate over 150,000 acres, with an estimated value of $500,000,000.

Despite country-wide investigation of reported breaches of neutrality and other criminal acts arising from the war, many of the cases were found to have violated State rather than Federal laws. Most of the plots involved difficulty in obtaining evidence.

"Mere plotting alone," says the report, "is not criminal. Planning or preparation in this country of a military expedition designed to start from a point outside this country seems not to be forbidden by law. Hence many activities which produce constant friction cannot at present be reached."

WIFE WINS POLITICAL RACE.

Mrs. E. E. Starcher Elected Mayor of Umatilla, Ore., Over Husband.

UMATILLA, Ore., Dec. 6.—Mrs. E. E. Starcher is Mayor of Umatilla today, having defeated her husband in the election yesterday.

Women also were elected to all other offices in the municipal government, including four seats in the Council, Recorder, and Treasurer.

PLANS NO COAL PROTEST.

Washington Believes That Britain Acts Within Her Rights.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It has been decided that the Government will make no general protest against the practice of refusing bunker coal at British ports to vessels which are not conserving allied interests. State Department officials feel that the matter is one of purely domestic control, even though it may affect neutral shipping. Coal carried in British ships and stored either in British possessions or bunkers, under British lease, it is held, cannot be demanded for neutral ships under any established principle of international law.

The protests that this Government already has addressed to Great Britain on the subject have been based entirely upon individual cases, where it has been feared that there might be undue discrimination. It is explained that the coaling privilege rests only on international comity, but that the matter of equal treatment is one with which neutral Governments can properly concern themselves.

The great possibilities of damage to American trade which this control of coaling stations has given to Great Britain has led some officials to suggest the advisability of American-controlled coaling stations in various parts of the world. Such a plan would have the support of the State and Navy Departments and probably of the Commerce Department.

It is pointed out that the navy, with seventeen colliers and two oil ships in commission and five oil ships building, is equipped for any campaign that can be foreseen.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Office, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 32 Lombard St., E. C.

Condensed Statement, November 29, 1916

RESOURCES

Real Estate		$2,500,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages		1,833,000.00
Public Securities		32,165,174.13
Other Securities		41,823,417.31
Loans and Bills Purchased		231,173,228.48
Acceptances Purchased		52,985,447.65
Cash—on Hand and in Banks		58,923,795.96
Exchanges for Clearing House		24,164,970.33
Foreign Exchange		79,968,842.05
Credit Granted on Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		41,193,796.44
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable		2,358,771.93
		$569,090,444.28

LIABILITIES

Capital		$20,000,000.00
Surplus Fund—required by Law	$4,000,000.00	
Additional Surplus—not Required by Law	16,000,000.00	
		20,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		5,927,257.49
Accrued Dividend		666,666.67
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks		8,729,761.13
Accrued Interest Payable		2,593,123.51
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses		236,451.56
Foreign Accounts		10,849,445.37
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		41,193,796.44
Deposits		458,893,942.11
		$569,090,444.28

Directors

Charles H. Allen, Trustee
Edward J. Berwind, President Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.
T. DeWitt Cuyler, President Commercial Trust Co. Philadelphia
James B. Duke, Chairman Board Directors British American Tobacco Co.
Caleb C. Dula, President Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
Robert W. Goelet, Real Estate
George J. Gould, Railroad Executive
Daniel Guggenheim, President American Smelting & Refining Co.
W. Averell Harriman, Vice-President Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Albert H. Harris, Vice-President New York Central Railroad Co.
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Augustus D. Juilliard, A. D. Juilliard & Co.
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William C. Potter, of Guggenheim Brothers
Daniel G. Reid, Vice-President Liberty National Bank, New York
John S. Runnells, President Pullman Co.
Thomas F. Ryan, Financier
Charles H. Sabin, President
John A. Spoor, Chairman of the Board, Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.
Albert Strauss, of J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Harry Payne Whitney, Banker

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F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer
Robert H. Cox, Assistant Secretary — Walter Meacham, Assistant Secretary
J. I. Burke, Manager Coupon and Reorganization Departments
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Manager Transfer and Registration Departments
F. C. Harriman, Assistant Secretary — G. W. Williamson, Assistant Secretary
R. J. F. Allen, Assistant Trust Officer
John J. Lewis, Assistant Secretary
L. D. Stanton, Assistant Treasurer
L. S. Critchell, Assistant Secretary — Arthur R. Jones, Assistant Secretary
B. G. Smith, Auditor
Wm. C. Bradley, Assistant Treasurer — Edward S. Moore, Assistant Secretary
H. A. Duncan, Assistant Secretary — R. B. F. Randolph, Assistant Secretary
F. T. Sherman, Assistant Trust Officer — C. H. Platner, Assistant Trust Officer
Edmund P. Tate, Chief Clerk

Deposits, December 9, 1913	-	-	-	$149,456,284
Deposits, December 24, 1914	-	-	-	211,059,979
Deposits, December 31, 1915	-	-	-	418,549,861
Deposits, November 29, 1916	-	-	-	458,893,942

Times Building Times Square

Elegant Small suites on 18th floor to rent. Also single rooms at prices ranging from $30 to $66 a month. Light on all sides and modern equipment for comfort of tenants. Suit any high-grade business or profession.

Renting Agent in Building—Room 406

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF TEXAS LAND TRUST.

To the certificate holders under declaration of trust made by Amos R. Duncan and Alexander J. Mayer, dated January 21st, 1889, referring to certain lands in Texas in said declaration described:

You will please take notice that, pursuant in said declaration of trust, a meeting of the certificate holders thereunder has been called by the trustees for Monday, January 22d, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Nashville Trust Co., Nashville, Tenn. Said meeting may be adjourned from day to day and from place to place. The purpose of the proposed meeting is to elect a trustee to succeed William H. Summers, resigned, and to act on such methods as may be desirable in prosecuting the future business of the Trust.

By order of Trustees.

WM. H. SUMMERS,
J. H. PEEBLES,
Trustees.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Universal Film Manufacturing Company.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Universal Film Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of December, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five (5) Directors for the ensuing year and two (2) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

Dated New York, November 28th, 1916.

CARL LAEMMLE, President.
JOE BRANDT, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Globe Lithographing Company will be held at the office of the Company, 138 West 4th Street, New York City, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the 21st day of December, 1916, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A. V. KLIKA, Secretary.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY,

111 Fifth Avenue, New York, December 6, 1916.

Dividends of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock and Two and One-half Per Cent. and an extra Four Per Cent. on the Common Stock of George W. Helme Company were this day declared, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 16, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,

50 Union Square, North.
New York, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1916.

Dividends of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock and 3% on the Common Stock, and an extra dividend of 4% on the Common Stock of Weyman-Bruton Company were this day declared, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 16, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. L. ELLIOTT, Sec'y and Treas.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,

Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., December 6th, 1916.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 18th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

Distillers Securities Corporation.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the outstanding capital stock, payable January 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 18th, 1916.

The transfer books will not be closed.

THOS. A. CLARKE, Assistant Treasurer.

Dated, December 6, 1916.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share and a special dividend of $1 per share, making a total of $3.50 per share, will be paid on Friday, December 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record on November 25th, 1916.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, November 13th, 1916.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY,

Memphis, Tenn., December 6, 1916.

Dividends of 1½% on the Preferred stock and 3% on the Common stock of American Snuff

An Exceptional Income Yield

We suggest for investment the preferred stock of the Northern Ohio Electric Corporation for the following reasons:

It is being offered at about $82.50 a share.

The income return is well over seven per cent.

The investors' principal is protected in a very satisfactory way.

It has the advantage of a good market.

Send for details that are contained in our Circular No. A-83.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

Bonds for Business Reserve

By purchasing sound bonds of broad and active market business organizations may establish a fund yielding an excellent interest return and constantly available for future emergencies or opportunities.

We shall be pleased to submit a list of long or short term issues suitable for business reserve investment.

Send for List AG-77

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Tax Exempt in New York State.

Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Company

First Refunding Mortgage
5% Gold Bonds
Due February 1, 1946.

This company furnishes electric light and power to the cities and towns of Binghamton, Lestershire, Port Dickinson, Union and Broome City, N. Y., serving a population estimated at 65,000.

Earnings of the company are substantially more than twice the total bond interest. The valuation of the physical property discloses a substantial equity over the present bonded debt.

Descriptive circular on request.

Price on application.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Province of
British Columbia
4½% Gold Bonds

Due 1st December, 1925

Principal and interest payable in gold in New York

British Columbia is one of the largest of the Canadian Provinces and one of the wealthiest in natural resources.

Price: 94½ and interest
Yielding about 5.27%

Write for circular A-49.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Foreign Government And Municipal Bonds for the American Investor

Booklet on request

BARUCH BROTHERS
Members {New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange}
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Dayton, O.
4½% Water Bonds
DUE OCTOBER 1936.

Legal for Savings Banks in N. Y., Conn. and Mass.

Details on Application

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

What Happened in the Money Market—Stocks Improve After Fresh Decline.

The money market became calmer yesterday, the maximum rate for call loans being 7 per cent. and a per cent. being quoted before the end of the day. With the aid of facts which came to the surface yesterday it is possible to draw a clearer picture of what happened in the money market than it was possible to present until now. The two main factors which carried money rates up were apparently the withdrawal of a very large amount of money from London and the consequent demand put upon the New York money market and the heavy sales of foreign Government securities, most of which had to be taken up by the New York market. Both of these happenings seem to have been intimately connected with the statement issued last week by the Federal Reserve Board in respect to foreign issues.

One of the results of that statement, which led to the abandonment of the plan to issue British and French treasury bills, was to lead to some uncertainty regarding the ability of the British Government to sustain the sterling exchange market as it had been doing. A very large amount of American money had been employed in the London market directly or indirectly through deposits made with London banks. A material decline in sterling exchange would result in loss on these funds and rather than run the risk of that many banks and commercial concerns that had money in London withdrew it. It was estimated yesterday that upward of $100,000,000 had been called back from London since the beginning of last week.

This was done by the sale of sterling exchange in this market and to take up this large amount of bills the buyers of exchange had to borrow extensively. The money which they paid out of course became available for loans in this market, but this shifting process put the money market under strain and did a good deal in the opinion of some banks to account for the rise in call money to the highest rate in four years. At the same time the market had to provide money for foreign bonds which were being sold here by many institutions in the interior. It is reasonable to assume also that in view of the need of regulating the sterling exchange market the British Government through its bankers borrowed on collateral in the call money market here as had been done on previous occasions in anticipation of the receipt of gold shipped from Canada or elsewhere. That was another demand which the market had to meet and which had its effect for the moment, though it was merely a prelude to heavy gold imports.

The rise in the rate for Stock Exchange loans was followed by a hardening of other loans, including commercial paper, and this, rather than the existence for a few days of unusual call money rates, must be regarded as the occasion for the rediscounting at the Federal Reserve Bank to which a group of important banks resorted yesterday by way of putting the rediscount system in operation in New York and for the benefit of the money situation as a whole. This step in conjunction with the large gold inflow may well have the easing effect possibly overshadowed in the fall in call money to 3 per cent. yesterday afternoon.

The stock market, though as dull at the outset as it had been on Tuesday, yielded a larger total of business. After being unsettled for a time by a distorted account of the sinking of another ship by a submarine, prices improved and many showed net gains for the day. The sharp decline in call money improved sentiment at the close of the day and strengthened the feeling that the underlying position of the market must have been pretty strong to have resisted as well as it did the high rates for money which the Street has experienced this week.

PIG IRON REMAINS ACTIVE.

Attracts Chief Attention of Steelmakers—Buying More Orderly.

Pig iron continues to attract the chief attention of the steelmakers this week, although reports from trade centres show that buying is more orderly than at the close of November. The Iron Age says:

> The November rush of pig-iron buying, and the excitement attending it have given way to a quieter market. There have been good sales in December, but the rise of Northern iron to $30 at Eastern and Central Western furnaces has had a sobering effect on many buyers. In the steel market the week's developments point more strongly to sustained high prices, and the inability of some mills to meet the demands upon them both in domestic and foreign trade is more marked.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> The volume of new business in finished steel lines continues surprisingly large in view of the high prices and there are practically no gaps in available tonnage with the mills which are not quickly filled the moment the buyers are apprised of them. Many large and attractive foreign orders are going begging because the mills with their pressing obligations, do not dare to undertake them.

$17,000,000 in British Gold Here.

The British Treasury sent $17,000,000 more gold to J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, making $24,800,000 this week and $548,000,000 imported this year. The metal came from Ottawa, and will be followed by further heavy shipments. Owing to crowded conditions at the local Assay Office because of the receipt on Monday of $7,800,000, only $3,000,000 was sent here yesterday. The balance of $14,000,000 went to the Philadelphia Mint.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, announced yesterday that holders of temporary first mortgage and collateral trust bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company might exchange them for permanent certificates, on and after Dec. 12.

Robert M. Lowitz yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with Speyer & Co.

The New York Shipbuilding Company stock offered by a group of bankers this week was oversubscribed, according to announcement made yesterday, and the subscription list will be closed at noon today.

Subscriptions for the $80,000,000 5 per cent. collateral bonds of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, offered Tuesday, were more than twice the amount offered. Allotments will probably be made today.

Paine, Webber & Co. have issued a review of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, describing its position in the dyestuff and chemical industry.

Employes of the National Bank of Commerce issued yesterday the first number of their magazine The Commerce Monthly.

The Directorate of the Smith Motor Truck Corporation was formed yesterday with these members: A. D. Smith, E. I. Rosenfeld, G. Hanauer, J. M. Hoyt, C. B. Little, and Louis Heinock.

D. B. Gehly, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cambria Steel Company, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Midvale Steel Company and the Wilmington Steel Company to succeed H. M. Deemer, Secretary, and W. G. MacFarland, Treasurer, of these respective companies.

Rock Island certificates of deposit with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago will be listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Province of Ontario will receive bids for $2,000,000 10-year 5 per cent. bonds on Dec. 12.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	1,085,125	546,679	
Year to date	208,218,182	163,328,089	41,969,159

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
68¼	68⅝	200	Acme Tea	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
98	98½	100	Acme Tea, 1st pf	98	98	98	98	
20¾	21	1,600	Advance Rumely	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
80	80½	400	Advance Rumely pf	80	80½	80	80½	+ ½
72½	73½	1,200	Ajax Rubber	71¾	73½	71¾	73½	+ 1½
13⅞	13⅞	800	Alaska Gold	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
8	8½	500	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
84½	85½	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	84½	85½	84½	85½	+ 1
90	91¼	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	89¾	91¼	89¾	91¼	+ 1½
96¼	97	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	97	97	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
		50	Do., odd lot	97	97	97	97	+ 1½
108	108¼	800	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	+ ⅛
106¾	107	9,400	Am. Beet Sugar	106¾	107	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
99	100	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	100	100	100	100	
83¾	84	2,600	Am. Can	83¾	84	83¾	84	+ ⅛
118	120	13,900	Am. Car & Fdry	118	120	118	120	+ 2
82½	83	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	82½	83	82½	83	
16¾	17	100	Am. Cotton Oil	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
80	80¼	1,900	Am. F. & Leather	80	80¼	80	80¼	+ ¼
98	98¾	6,800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	97⅞	98¾	97⅞	98¾	+ ¾
96	96¾	500	Am. Ice Securities	96	96¾	96	96¾	+ ¾
55	55½	4,500	Am. Linseed	55	55½	55	55½	+ ½
90	90¾	400	Am. Linseed pf	90	90¾	90	90¾	+ ¾
99	100	5,000	Am. Locomotive	99	100	99	100	+ 1
104¼	104½	100	Am. Malt	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	+ ¼
117½	117¾	300	Am. Malt pf	10	10	10	10	
99¼	100	12,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99	100	99	100	+ ¾
96¾	97	600	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	96¾	97	96¾	97	+ ¼
107	110	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	107	107	107	107	+ ¼
70¼	71	11,400	Am. Snuff pf. new	70¼	71	70¼	71	+ ¾
116	117	620	Am. Steel Fdries	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
121	121½	400	Am. Sugar Ref	121½	121½	121½	121½	+ ¼
62	65	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116½	117½	116½	117½	+ 2½
127⅜	127⅝	3,000	Am. Tel. & Cable	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	+ ¼
2	2¼	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
100	110	50	Do. rights	127½	127½	127½	127½	
56¾	56¾	3,800	Am. Tob. pf. new	2	2	2	2	
95½	96	900	Am. Woolen	110	110	110	110	-1.32
60¾	61	2,400	Am. Writing P. pf	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	
80	80¼	100	Am. Zinc L. S	65	65	65	65	
99	99¾	14,600	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	61¾	61¾	60¾	61	+ ¾
131¼	132	12,900	Anaconda Copper	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
71	71¼	400	At., Gulf & W. I	99½	99½	99	99	
70¾	72	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	131	132	131	132	+ 1
106¼	106¾	1,900	Associated Oil	70½	71¾	70¾	71¼	+ ¾
100¾	100½	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	72	72¾	72	72¾	+ 1½
122½	123⅛	800	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	106¼	106¾	105¾	105¾	- ⅝
77	77¼	12,000	Atlantic Coast Line	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ¼
106¾	107	600	Baldwin Loco	123¼	123¾	123¼	123¾	+ ¾
86¼	86⅝	2,100	Baldwin Loco. pf	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	- ⅛
		10	Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	107	106¼	107	+ ¼
163½	164	1,400	Bank of Commerce	86¾	86¾	86½	86¾	
615	623	100	Barrett Co	190	190	190	190	- ⅛
615	625	100	Bethlehem Steel	164½	165¾	163½	163¾	- 1
155	165	5	Do., odd lot	610	610	610	610	
85	85¼	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	615	615	615	615	
86¼	88	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	160	160	160	160	
72	72½	10,600	Burns Brothers	85	85	85	85	
28¾	29	8,600	Butte & Superior	87	87	87	87	
62¾	63	4,000	California Petrol	72¾	73⅜	71¾	72⅜	+ ⅝
167	167½	200	California Pet. pf	27½	29¾	27¼	29¼	+ 2
103¾	104¼	6,300	Canadian Pacific	150¾	151¾	150¾	151¾	+ 1
115¼	116	300	Central Leather Co	60¾	63¼	60	63	+ 3
153	155	10	Central Leather pf	166¼	167	166¼	167	+ ¾
	70½	5,600	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ¾
111	112½	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	115¾	116	115¾	116	+ ¼
	22¼	28	Chandler Motor	152¼	152¾	152¼	152¾	+ ¼
	15½		Chicago & Alton	70	70½	70	70½	
	44¼	1,600	Chi. Great Western	112¾	113	112¾	112¾	
	93¾	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	23	23	23	23	+ ¼
		1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	15	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
125	125¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
124½	125¾	200	Chi. & Northwest	94½	94½	93¾	93¾	- ¾
304	304½	9,100	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	+ ¾
33	33¼	8,800	Chile Copper	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	+ ¾
69¾	69¾	1,500	Chino Copper	38¼	38¾	38	38	- ¼
57¾	57¾	1,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	
34	35	200	Col. & Southern	69	69¾	68¾	69¾	+ ¾
		400	Comput. Tab. Rec	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	
49¼	49½	1,000	Consolidated Gas	34	34	34	34	
135¼	135¾	700	Consol. Gas, Balt	48¾	49	48¾	49	
129¾	130	300	Continental Can	135¼	135¾	134½	134½	- ½
29¼	29½	53,400	Corn Products Ref	129¾	129¾	128	128	- 1¾
111	112	2,400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
24¾	25¼	2,900	Con. Inst. Cal	28	28	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
53¼	53½	22,200	Columbia Gas	111¼	112	111	111	+ ¼
89¾	89¾	15,900	Crucible Steel	25	25	25	25	+ ¼
125	125	800	Crucible Steel pf	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+ ¼
218	220	1,100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	86¾	87¾	86¾	87¾	+ ¾
68½	68¾	9,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	+ ¾
98¾	99¼	1,500	Cuba Cane pf	216¼	220	216	216	- 5½
96	98	200	Deere & Co. pf	68¾	68¾	67¾	68¼	+ ¼
20	20	100	Den. & Rio Grande	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¾
47¼	47½	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	97	97	97	97	
120	120	2,300	Detroit United Ry	20	20	20	20	
45½	45½	500	Distillers' Secur	47¼	47½	46	47¼	- ⅛
22	22¼	100	Dome Mines	120	120	120	120	
7	7	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	45¼	45¼	44¼	44¾	- ½
13¾	13¾	5,400	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	22	22¼	22	22	
37⅞	38	500	Erie	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
52¼	52¾	300	Erie 1st pf	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
42⅞	43	100	Erie 2d pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
20	20	100	Federal Min. & S	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ¼
48	48	100	Federal M. & S. pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¾
41¾	41¾	100	Gaston, Wms. & W	20	20	20	20	
315	315	100	General Chemical	48	48	48	48	
180¼	180¼	200	General Electric	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+1¾
750	750	1,600	General Motors	315	315	315	315	-5
69¼	69¼	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	179¾	179¾	179¾	179¾	+ ¾
106¾	106¾	500	Granby Consol	750	750	750	750	-60
117¾	117¾	500	Great Northern pf	69¼	69¼	68¾	69¼	- ¼
42¾	43	600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	106¾	106¾	106	106	- ¾
52½	53	400	Greene-Cananea	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	- ¼
165	170	400	Gulf States Steel	43¾	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
106¾	107	500	Illinois Central	55	53	53	53½	
69¾	70¾	5,400	Inspiration Copper	169	169¼	168	169¼	
17¾	18	700	Interboro Consol	107½	107½	107	107	
74¾	74¾	500	Interboro Con. pf	70½	70½	69¼	69¼	- ⅝
51¼	52	200	Int. Agricultural	17¾	18	17¾	18	
47¾	47¾	28,980	Int. Agricultural pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	
		100	Int. Mer. Mar. tr. r	52	52	52	52	
117	117¼	19,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	45¼	47¾	44¾	47¾	+ 2½
		5,200	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.tr.r	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	+ ⅛
65¾	66	4,200	Int. Nickel	115	115	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
105¾	106	1,300	Int. Paper	48¾	48¾	47¾	48	
7½	8	700	Int. Paper pf	66¼	66¾	65	65¾	- ⅝
15	16	200	Iowa Central	106¾	106¾	105½	105½	- ¾
27¼	27½	2,300	Iowa Central pf	9	9	9	9	+2
		200	Kansas City South	15¾	15¾	15	15¼	+ ¼
		20	Kayser (J.) & Co	28¾	28¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
74	75	200	Do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	+ 2¾
67¾	67¾	19,200	Kelly Spring Tire	106	106	106	106	
121	122½	100	Kennecott Copper	74	74	74	74	
104½	104¾	3,900	Kings Co. E. L. & P	57¼	58	57¼	57¾	+ ⅛
29	29¼	3,100	Lackawanna Steel	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	+ ¼
52	55	500	Lake Erie & West	104	104¼	103¾	103¾	- ¼
82¾	83	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ¾
34	34½	3,000	Lehigh Valley	53¼	55	53¼	55	+ 1¾
32	35	200	Lee Rubber	82¾	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
88	90	100	Long Island	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	- ¼
84¾	85	300	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf	33	33	33	33	- 1¼
65¾	66	100	Mackay Cos	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+3¼
72¾	73	100	Mackay Cos. pf	85	85	84¾	84¾	- ¼
75	75½	5,000	Manhattan Shirt	66	66	66	66	- ½
81¾	83	600	Maxwell Motors	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¾	+ ½
50¾	50¾	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	73¼	73½	73¼	73½	+ ¼
67	68	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	81¼	82	81¼	82	+ ¾
106	106	100	May Dept. Stores	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	
108¾	109	100	May Dept. St. pf	68	68	68	68	
99	99¼	6,400	Mexican Petroleum	106	106	106	106	- ¼
	46¾	400	Mex. Petroleum pf	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¾	+ ¾
46¾	47	3,500	Miami Copper	99	99	99	99	- ¼
11	11¼	14,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	- ¼
23	23¼	3,500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	33	33	33	33	+3¾
21¾	21¾	2,800	Missouri Pacific	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
21¼	21¾	25,000	Mo. Pacific ctfs	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
37⅝	38	61,200	Mo. Pacific w. i	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	- ¼
63¼	64	4,600	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	- ¼
110¾	111	700	Montana Power	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	- ¼
		30	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	- ¼
33¼	33¾	1,100	Nat. Enc. & St. Co	110	110	110	110	- ½
69	69	300	Nat. Lead Co	33¼	34	33¼	33¾	+ ¼
171	172¾	3,200	Nevada Con. Cop	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	+ ½
107¾	108¼	100	N. Y. Air Brake	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¾
19	22	3,500	N. Y. Central	172	172	172	172	+ ½
57⅞	58	800	N. Y. Dock	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ¼
32¼	32¾	2,400	N. Y. C. & H. R	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
27	27	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	57¾	58	57¾	57¾	+ ¼
140¼	141	1,400	Norfolk Southern	32¾	32¾	32	32½	- ¼
74¾	75	600	Norfolk & Western	27	27	27	27	
111¾	112	2,300	North American	142	142	140¾	141	- ¼
147	147	200	Northern Pacific	75	75	74¾	75	- ¼
6¼	6¼	100	Norw. Scotia S. & C	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	
118¾	119¾	6,000	Ontario Mining	145	146	143	146	+ ¼
101	102	5,100	Ohio Cities Gas	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+2
100¾	101	2,900	Owens Bottle Mach	119¾	120¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¼
26¾	27	1,700	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	90¾	105	90¾	101¾	+5¾
34½	35	1,700	Pacific Mail	101¼	101¾	100¾	100¾	- ¾
56¾	57	2,240	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26	27	26	27	+ ¼
105	107	500	Penn. R. R	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
16	16¼	2,100	People's Gas, Chi	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ¼
46¾	47	1,400	Peoria & Eastern	108¾	108¾	107	107	- ¾
93	95	100	Philadelphia Co	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼	
57	57¼	40,000	P. C. C. & St. L. pf	47	47¾	46¾	46¾	- ⅝
114	115	200	Pittsburgh Coal ofs	94	94	94	94	
106	104	100	Pitts. Coal pf. ofs	54¼	57¼	53	54	- 1
94	84½	1,300	Pittsburgh Steel pf	114	114	114	114	+2½
122	124¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	105	105	103	103	- 1
	25¼	2,500	Public Service N. J	84¾	85¼	84¾	84¾	+ ⅛
	59¾	1,000	Quicksilver	134	134	134	134	
101¼	102	200	Railway Steel Sp	3	3	3	3	
33¾	34	7,900	Railway Steel S. pf	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ¼
110¾	111¼	21,600	Ray Con. Copper	102	102	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
45	45¾	100	Reading	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
85¾	85¾	8,000	Reading 1st pf	111	111¼	110¾	110¾	+ ¼
25¼	25¾	11,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ¼
50¼	50¾	1,200	St. L. & S. F. pf. w. i	88¼	89¼	88¼	88¼	- ¾
77½	78¼	1,200	St. L. & S.F. pf.w.i	27¾	30	27¾	29¾	+2
28	30	100	Saxon Motor	47	50¼	47	50¼	+2¼
53	54¼	1,100	St. L. Southwestern	78	78¾	78	78¾	+ ¾
	18	1,200	St. L. Southwest. pf	29	30	29	30	+ 1
30½	30¾	500	Seab. Air Line pf	51½	54¾	51½	54¾	+3¾
	40	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	14	14	14	14	
33¼	33¾	1,100	Seab. A. L. pf. ofs	36¼	39¼	36¼	38½	+ ⅛
83	84	1,900	Shattuck-Arizona	35	37	35	35	+ ⅛
99¼	100	2,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾	
215	220	100	Southern Pacific	81	83¾	81	83¾	+ ¼
	30¾	21,100	So. Porto Rico Sug	100¾	100¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
69¾	69¾	1,300	Southern Railway	215	218	215	215	- 2¼
120¾	121¾	16,600	Southern Ry. pf	29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ¼
63	64	200	Studebaker Co	69¼	69¾	68¾	68¾	- ¼
206	206¾	2,600	Stutz Motor	118¼	122¾	118¼	121¾	+ 3¾
		3,700	Texas Co	63	64	63	64	+ ¼
204¾	204¾	3,800	Texas Co. rights	206¾	208¾	206¾	208¾	+ 1¾
50¼	50¼	1,700	Texas & Pacific	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
56¾	56¾	1,500	Third Avenue	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
11	12¾	5,800	Tobacco Products	50	50¾	50	50¾	+ ¼
104½	104¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ¼
20	23	100	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
103	106	500	Tol. St. L. & W. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¾
13¾	14	100	Tol. St. L. & W. pf.	48	48¼	48	48¼	+ ¼
111¾	112¾	600	Underwood Typew	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
146¾	146¾	7,600	Union B. & P. Co	104½	104½	104½	104½	+3½
83	84¼	100	U. B. & P. Co. new	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
50	100	900	Union Pacific	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	- ¼
161	162	100	Union Pacific pf	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	- ¼
13	13¼	3,200	United Cigar Mfrs	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	
25	25¼	200	United Cigar Stores	48	48	48	48	
106	106	100	United Fruit	100	100	100	100	
107	107	200	United Rys. Invest	160	162¾	160	160	
13¾	13¾	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
25	25	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	25	25	25	25	
26¾	27	400	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	26	28	26	28	
65	66	200	U. S. Indus. Alco	66	66	66	66	
134½	135½	2,900	U. S. Rubber	135	135¾	133¾	135¾	+ ¾
33	35	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	34	35¾	34	35¾	+ ¾
1¾	1¾	700	U. S. Red. & Ref	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
1¾	1¾	500	U. S. Red. & R. pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	94.91	94.13	94.69	+ .56
25 industrials	113.45	113.10	113.29	+ .19
50 stocks	94

Republic of France
5% Rentes of 1916

Argentine Government
5% Loan of 1909

French Municipal Bonds

Hartshorne & Battelle
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York City

$100 BONDS

American Foreign Securities 5s	1919
Anglo French 5s	1920
Three Cities French Loan 6s	1919
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul conv. 4½s	1932
N. Y. Central conv. 6s	1935
American Ice Deb. 6s	1925
Bethlehem Steel 1st Mtge. 5s	1942

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Main Office, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
42d St. & B'way | 125 St. & Lenox Av.
59 St. & Mad. Av. | 26 Court St., Brn.
105 West 52d St. | 310 Broad, Newark
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Imperial Russian Government
External Loan
Five-year 5½% Treasury Gold Bonds
Due December 1, 1921
To Yield about 6¾%
Moore, Leonard & Lynch
New York. Pittsburgh.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Railroad Bonds
New York

Bonds for Investment
Colgate, Parker & Co
2 Wall St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
December Circular on Request
Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

Degener & Burke
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
STOCKS BONDS
32 BROAD STREET, New York.
Telephones: Rector 2340
Rector 2341
Rector 4262

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
32 Broad St. New York
Guaranty Trust Co.
Hanover National Bank
Telephone 5949 Broad

RESERVE DISCOUNTS EASE MONEY MARKET

Leading New York Banks Avail Themselves of Facilities of Federal Bank.

RATE DROPS FROM 7 to 3%

Credit Obtained with Promptness, Showing for First Time Readiness of System to Meet Demands.

With the view of relieving the tightness in money which has been particularly marked this week in the case of demand loans made on Stock Exchange collateral, and which was gradually extending to time money rates and commercial paper, a number of the New York City banks, among them the National Bank of Commerce, the National City, the American Exchange National, and the Liberty National, made use yesterday of the rediscounting facilities of the Federal Reserve Bank. Some of these institutions borrowed on their notes maturing in fifteen days, while others rediscounted their customers' paper. All told, nine banks in the State applied for rediscounts, but the total was not large.

Announcement of the fact that the banks had made rediscounts was not made known until after the close of the market. The opening rate for call loans was 7 per cent., Tuesday's closing figure, and although renewals were made at that rate, it was the highest for the day. The final quotation was 3 per cent., the lowest for the day.

In speaking of the day's rediscounts, R. H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, said: "While the amounts of the rediscounts were not large, the facility and promptness with which the credits were obtained serves to illustrate, in a practical way, for the first time in the history of the bank, the readiness of the Federal Reserve system to meet the calls made upon it."

Officers of the Federal Reserve Bank expressed themselves as much gratified with the attitude of the member banks in making use of their facilities, it being apparent that the rediscounting had been undertaken not so much because there was any necessity for it, but rather to inaugurate the practice, which, while already commonplace at most of the other Federal Reserve Banks, had not heretofore become an established procedure in New York.

It was explained yesterday by bankers that the rediscounting had been resorted to not for the sole purpose of relieving the call money market condition, but in order to set to work the machinery whose function it is to check stringency, which in the long run affects all classes of borrowers, including the commercial interests, for whose benefit the Reserve act was passed.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am...For. Sec.6		Aug., 1919	97⅛	98¼	5.55
Argen.Gov.Div.		Feb. 21,'17	98⅝	98⅞	4.00
Argen. Gov..6		May 15,'17	100⅛	101¼	4.75
Argen. Gov..6		May 15,'20	100½	101	5.70
City of Mont.5		May, 1918	100	100¼	4.65
City of Mont.5		Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	4.50
City of Que..5		Apr., 1920	99½	100⅛	4.90
Dom. of Can..5		Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.00
Dom. of Can..5		Apr. 1, '21	99¾	100	5.00
Govt. of N.F.5		July, 1919	98¾	99	5.40
Italian Gov..6		Oct. 16,'17	99⅝	100¼	5.85
Norweg. Gov.6		Oct. 15,'17	101	102	3.90
Norweg. Gov.6		Feb., 1923	103	107	4.75
Prov. of Alb.5		May, 1926	97	98¼	5.23
Prov. of Man.5		Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.5		Feb., 1920	99¼	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	98¾	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5		May, 1921	97½	99¾	5.20
Prov. of Sask.5		May, 1926	97	98½	5.20
Rep.of France.5		Is.of 1916	148	151	4
Russian Govt.6½		July, 1919	99½	100	6.50
Do. rubles..5½		Aug.14,'28	288	290	..
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.95
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Corporate Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil..5		Nov., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.30
Am. F. & L..6		Aug., 1921	100	102	5.75
Am. T. & T..4½		Feb., 1918	100¼	100½	3.87
Am. Thread..5		Jan., 1919	98¾	99¼	4.25
Anacon. Con.5		Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	3.50
A., T. & S. F.6		June, 1917	100½	100⅝	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.6		July 1, '19	99	100¾	6.00
Atl. & Pac.T.6		June, 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.30
B'klyn R. T..5		Sept., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.80
C. P. R. & L..6		May, 1918	101	102¼	4.30
C. B. & Q...4		July, 1921	98⅜	98⅝	4.30
C. & W. Ind..5		Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.20
Cuba-Am.Sug.		Apr., 1918	101¼	102¼	4.25
Can. North...5		Sep., 1917	99¼	100¼	4.70
Can. North...6		July10,'17	100	101	4.50
Can. North...6		July10,'18	100	101	5.30
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2,'24	102¾	102¾	5.35
Driggs-Seaby..6		Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6		Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6		Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L..5		Mar. 1,'18	98	..	6.12½
Erie R. R...5½		Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	3.60
Gen. Rubber..5		Nov., 1918	100¼	100¾	4.70
G. T. of Can.5		Nov., 1917	99½	100¼	4.45
G. T. of Can.5		Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val.5		Nov., 1917	100½	100¾	4.30
Inter. Harv..5		Feb. 15,'18	100⅜	100⅝	3.55
L. Gas & El...		Apr., 1918	100¼	101¼	3.37½
Mich. Ry. ...6		June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific..6		June, 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.75
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1917	98½	99⅛	8.00
Morgan & W.5		Dec., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½		May, 1917	99¾	100	4.50
N. E. Nav. ...6		May, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Otis Elevator.5		Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.....4½		June 5,'21	100⅜	101	4.20
P. S. C., N. J.5		Mar., 1919	100¾	101⅛	4.55
Rem. A., Un. Mct. C. Co.5		Feb. 1, '19	88	90	11.50
Southern Ry.5		Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	3.50
United Fruit..5		May, 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.33
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5		Oct., 1917	100¼	101	3.80
Wm. R. Arm.5		Mar., 1915	97⅛	98¼	5.40
W.V.T. & R.6		June, 1917	99½	100⅛	5.50
W. S. G. & E.6		Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Wis. E. Ry..6		Jan.15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	101¼	101¼	101⅜	101⅜
4½s	June, 1965	110	110¼	110	110¼
4½s	Mar., 1963	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
4½s	Nov., 1957	109¼	109⅜	109¼	109⅜
4½s	May, 1957	109¼	109⅜	109¼	109⅜
4½s	Apr., 1966	104⅞	105	104⅞	105
4½s	Mar., 1964	104⅞	105	104⅞	105
4½s	Sept., 1960	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4s	May, 1959	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4s	Nov., 1958	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4s	May, 1957	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4s	Nov., 1955	101⅝	101¾	101⅝	101⅞
4s	Nov., 1956	101⅝	101¾	101⅝	101⅞
4s	Nov., 1936	101	101½	101	101½
3½s	Nov., 1955	96¼	..	93¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	93½	94	93½	94
3½s	May, 1954	93½	94	93½	94

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1922	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	1924-1933	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1920-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.50	3.90	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1925-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	4.00	..	4.00	..

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio.	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Canadian Pacific.	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.35
Ches. & Ohio.	1916-'25	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi. & North'w'n.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.62	4.40
Del. & Hudson.	1916-1922	4½	4.30	4.10
Erie Railroad.	1916-'26	4½@5	4.53	4.30
Grand Trunk.	1916-'24	4½	4.95	4.50
Illinois Central.	1916-'26	4½@5	4.30	4.13
Louisville & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.23	4.10
Michigan Central.	1916-'30	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific.	1916-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.70	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western.	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.00
St. L., M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'26	5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific.	1916-'26	4½	4.25	4.20
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99¼	100	Pan 2s, r. 1938	99¼	100
2s, c. 1930	99¼	..	Pan 3s, r. 1961	102	..
3s, r. 1918	100⅝	101¼	Pan 3s, c. 1961	102	..
3s, c. 1918	100⅝	..			
3s. 1946	101¼	102			
4s, r. 1925	110	110⅝			
4s, c. 1925	110¼	..			
Pan 2s, r. 1936	99¼	100			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	148	C & E Ill		
Ath & Sus.	245	..	pf, ex cts	3	..
Am B N...	41½	43	C & N W		
Do pf....	51⅞	53	pf.....175		180
Am B S & Fdy	107	109	Chi. St P. M & Om.	115	120
Do pf....	190	200	Do pf....	133	140
Am C pf...	114	115	C., C., C & St L.....	57	58¼
Am Coal..	55½	..	Do pf.....	83¼	84½
Am Got O pf.	98¼	101	Cleve & P.	84	..
Am Exp...	135	138	Do spec..	48	..
Am Lo pf.	107½	108	Clu-Peab...	71¼	73¾
A S & R pf.	..	..	Do pf....	100	110½
Am Snuff.	140	145	C & S 1st pf.	..	..
Am Tob...	217	222	Do 2d pf.	45	55
Am W pf..	96¾	99	Cons. Coal.	111	117
Ann Arbor.	..	30	Cont C pf.	112	115
Do pf....	..	60	Cont Ins..	61	63
Assets R..	3	4	Crex Carp.	45	65
Asso D G.	25	..	C-Am Sug pf.	104	112
Do 1st pf	68	80	Del & Hud.	150	151
Do 2d pf.	46	65	Del, L & W.	229	230½
A. B & A.	16½	17½	Det Ed....	148	150
B & O pf.	74	74½	Det & M..	80	..
Barrett Co.	..	..	Do pf....	90	..
pf.	118	121	Dis Match.	136½	140
Batop M...	1¾	2	Driggs-Sea.	75	80
Beech Crk	44¼	..	Elec S B..	70	71½
B Un G...	182	185	Erie & P..	62¾	70
Brown Sh..	70	72	Gen C pf..	115¼	117
Do pf....	98	102	Gen M pf.	120½	121
Bruns Ter.	7¼	8½	G'drich (B F) Co pf.	112½	113½
B, R & P.	97	99	G'drich (G Helme)	112½	..
Do pf...	110	..	Gt Nor pf.	129	130
Bush Ter..	90	105	G & S T..	112½	..
But'k Co...	16½	20	G R & W.	75	..
Can So....	57⅜	57⅝	Gulf S S 1st pf.	109	110
Case (J I) pf.	88	90	Do 2d pf.	102	175
C, C & O..	25	30½	Harb-W...	101	..
Do pf....	55	59	Do pf....	105	..
C R R of N J.....	290	310	Helme (G W) Co...	100½	205
C & A pf.	25	33	Do pf....	118	124
Homestake.	130	134	Pac M pf.	92	96¼
Int Agric..	21⅛	23	P T & Tel		
I H N pf.	123	124	pf.....	97¼	98
Do pf....	120	122	Patt-Mull..	..	40
Int H Cor.	80	84	Do 1st pf..	..	94
Do pf....	115⅜	..	P., C. C & St. L....	83	86
Int N pf..	107	109¼	Pitts Coal.	50	100
Jewel Tea.	83	85	Do pf....	110	120
Do pf....	109	110	P., Ft W & C.....	138	..
K. C., Ft S & M pf.	72	75½	Do spec..	146½	..
Kan C So pf.	59¼	60	Pitts S C pf.	106	107
Kelly S T pf.	95	99	P'man Co..	165	166
K & D M..	5	6	Q'kell'r pf.	3⅞	4⅜
Do pf....	..	50	Rdg 2d pf.	45	46⅜
Lacl Gas..	110¼	112	Rens & S.	174⅜	..
Ligg & M.	263	265	Rep I & S pf.	104	116
Do pf....	124	126	pf.....	115¾	116
L-W Bis..	21	22	Rutland pf.	32	35
Do 2d pf.	50	70	Seab A L.	17	17¼
Lorill'd Co.	232	238	Sears-R....	230	231
Do pf....	120	124	Do pf....	126½	127½
Louis & N.	133	135	C-S S & I pf.	100	103½
Mah C R..	390	..	So P R pf.	120	..
Man B'ch..	1⅜	3½	So P R S pf.	120	..
Man Elev..	120	131	pf.....	100½	101½
Man Shirt pf.	112	119	St'd Mill..	90	93¾
Mich Cent.	128	135	Do pf....	109¼	112
M. St P & S M...	119	121	Studeb Co pf.	103	104
Do pf....	128	135	Tenn Cop.	22	23
Do 1 l...	75	83	T P L Tr.	150	165
Mon P pf.	117	118	Tob P pf.	101	103½
Mon W pf.	114	..	T St L & W pf cts.	18	22
Mor & Es..	82	89	T C R T.	94¾	96
N. C & St L....	104	140	Do pf....	120	135
N. Y. C & H.	82½	84	Und T pf.	114	120
Nat L pf.	113	114½	Un Bag & Paper pf.	80	85
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23	Un Cig M pf.	105	108
Do 2d pf.	5	6	Un Cig Sts pf.	118	120
N. Y. C & St L....	40	42	Un Drug..	75	75¾
Do 1st pf	79	83	Do 1st pf	53	53½
Do 2d pf.	62	63	Do 2d pf.	92	93
N Y D pf.	47	50	U S Exp..	22	24
N. Y. L & W pf.	..	..	U S Ind A pf.	103	105
West..	114¼	123	pf.....	103	105
N & W pf.	85	88½	W Md pf..	46	49
N W Tel..	52½	60	Weym-Bru. pf.	..	310
Owens B M pf.	116	121	Do pf....	115⅜	122
Pabst B pf.	..	..	Willys-O pf.	99½	99¾
ex div..	88¼	96¾	W'wth (F W) pf.	125	..
Pac Coast..	55	63	Worth P..	34½	36¼
Do 1st pf	70	90	Do pf. A.	97	100
Do 2d pf.	70	80	Do pf. B.	59	61

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
225	Adventure	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
35	Ahmeek	118½	118½	118	118
100	Alaska Gold	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
180	Allouez	78	79	78	79
2,675	Am. Zinc	61¼	61½	61	61
30	Am. Zinc pf.	80	80	80	80
405	Arizona Com.	17	17	10⅝	10⅝
5,350	Bonanza	65c.	65c.	50c.	65c.
200	Butte & Bal.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜
100	Butte & Sup.	72⅜	73½	72¼	72½
140	Cal. & Ariz.	91¼	91½	91	91
10	Cal. & Hecla.	600	600	600	600
45	Centennial	23	23	23	23
25	Chino	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
925	Copper Range	80	80⅜	79	79
2,450	Daly-West	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
430	East Butte	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
60	Franklin	11½	11½	11	11
105	Hancock	21½	21½	20¼	20½
2,550	Helvetia	80c.	1¼	80c.	1
50	Indiana	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,600	Island Creek	69	73¾	69	73
100	Isl. Creek pf.	93	93	93	93
215	Isle Royale	40	40	39½	40
110	Kerr Lake	5	5	4¾	4¾
100	Keweenaw	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
85	Lake	16	16	16	16
250	Mason Valley	7⅛	7¾	7⅛	7⅜
100	Mass Con	17	17	17	17
425	Mohawk	103½	106	103½	106
10	Nevada Con	31	31	31	31
430	New Idria	16½	17	16½	16½
35	Nipissing	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
570	North Butte	28	28	27½	27⅝
310	North Lake	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
145	Ojibway	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Old Colony	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
330	Old Dominion	79¾	80¾	79	79
20	Osceola	102	102	102	102
10,015	Pond Creek	20¾	22½	20¼	21¾
25	Quincy	96½	96¾	97½	96
100	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
225	Shannon	10¾	10¾	10⅜	10⅜
100	South Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
14,650	South Utah	35c	53c	35c	45c
115	St. Mary's Ld.	105	105	105	105
250	Sup. & Boston	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Sup. Copper	18	18	18	18
185	Tamarack	45	45¼	45	45
7,570	Tuolumne	1⅜	2	1⅜	1⅜
470	U. S. Smelters	76¾	77	76¼	77
100	U. S. Smelt. pf	52¼	52¾	52	52
370	Utah Apex	4	4	3¾	3¾
235	Utah Con	22½	22½	22	22
85	Utah Copper	126⅞	126⅞	126	126
300	Victoria	7	7½	7	7⅛
400	Utah Metals	7	7	7	7
300	Winona	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
11	Wolverine	56½	56½	56½	56½

RAILROADS.

15	Bos. & Albany	176¼	176¼	176¼	176¼
15	Boston Elev	80	80	79½	79½
1,890	Boston & Me	46	49¼	45½	48
23	C. J. & S.Y. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
5	Maine Central	100	100	100	100
160	McElwain	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
341	McElwain pf	25½	28¾	28	28
50	New Haven	57¼	58	57¼	58
30	Old Colony	140	140	140	140

MISCELLANEOUS.

70	Am. Agr. C pf.	103	103	102¼	102¾
63	Am. Pn. Serv.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
160	Am. Pn. S. pf.	11½	11½	11	11
108	Am. Sugar pf.	121	121	120⅝	120⅝
50	Am. Woolen	56½	56½	56½	56½
140	Am. Wool. pf.	98½	99	98⅝	98⅞
10	Amoskeag	77	77	77	77
5,125	A., G. & W. I.	128	132	126	131
310	A..G. & W.I.pf.	70	70¾	70	70¾
675	Cuban Cement	22	22¼	22	22½
97	Edison Elec.	230	230¼	228	228
12	Ga. Ry. & El.	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾
9	Ga. R. & E.pf.	92	93	93	93
4	Mergenthaler	169½	169½	169½	169½
850	Mass. Gas	97¼	98	96¾	97¾
17	Mass. Gas pf.	80	81	80	81
20	N. Scotia Steel.	147¾	147¾	147¾	147¾
30	N. E. Tel.	124½	124½	124	124
450	New River	29½	30¼	28¾	29
980	New River pf.	90¾	90¾	89¾	90
61	Nipe B. Sugar.	160¾	160¾	160	160
685	Pu. All. Sugar	52¾	53½	52¼	53¼
150	Reece Button	4	4	4	4
2,275	Swift	160	165	160	162
250	Torrington	67	67	66¾	66¾
305	United Fruit	160	162¾	160	162
515	U. Shoe Mach.	57¼	59¾	57¼	59
9,100	Ventura Oil	10¾	10¾	10	10¼
5	West. Union	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾

BONDS.

$2,000	A.G.& W.I. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½
7,000	A. T. & T. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
3,000	A.T.&T.cv.4½s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000	C. J. & S.Y.4s	87	87	87	87
15,000	C. J. & S.Y.5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Mass.G.4½s.'29	98½	98½	98½	98½
5,000	Mo. Pac. 5s	76½	76½	76½	76½
3,000	Pond Creek 6s	103½	105	103½	105
3,000	Swift 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Un. F't 4½s.'25	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Un. F't 4½s.'23	98½	98½	98½	98½
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1	Humboldt	3¼	4
Amer Oil	.15	.17	Iron Blos.	1¼	1½
Begole	1	1½	Iron Cap.	.16	.16¼
Bay S Gas	.14	.16	Iron C pf.	.16	.17
Bing Min	.10¾	.10¾	Jer Verde	1½	1¾
Bohemia	2¼	2¾	La Rose	.50	.60
Bos & Cor	.70	.75	Majestic	.83	.87
Boston Ely	.70	.80	McK-Darr	.34	.36
Bos & M	.75	.77	Mex Met	.51	.54
Bos Ariz	2¼	2⅜	Mof Tung	2¼	2½
Butte & L	.59	.61	Nat L & Z	.69	.70
Butte & D	1¾	1¾	New Baltic	3	3½
Cal Corbin	2	2½	New Corn	.18¾	.19
Calaveras	5¼	6	Nev Doug	1⅞	2
Cham Cop	.13	.15	New Ut B	.75	1
Chief Cons	2¼	2¾	Nixon	.35	.41
Con Copper	3⅞	4	Oneco	.90	1
Con Ariz	2½	2⅝	Onondaga	.95	1¼
Crown Res	.40	.50	Ohio Copp	2¼	2½
Cortez	.20	.25	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Davis-Daly	6⅝	7	Pio Con M	2¾	3
Earle	.50	.53	Hay Herc	5¾	6
Eagle B	1⅝	1⅝	Rilla	.08	.09
First N C	4½	4⅝	S W M pf	4	4½
Fortuna	.13	.15	S W M pp	2	3½
Gold Lake	.12	.14	Truro	2	2½
Homa Oil	.80	.83	Un V Ext	41⅝	41⅝
Houghton	2	2¼	Yuk Gold	2¼	2⅜

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not qu

Merrimac Chemical
Just declared
50% Stock Dividend

Grasselli Chemical
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Dow Chemical
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5% Extra Cash Dividend

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600 Cons. Coal of St. Louis
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25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
100 Foundation Co. Com. & Pfd.
25 Germania Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
25 Mohawk Valley
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
100 National Fuel Gas
25 Old Dominion Steamship
100 Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.
100 Taylor Wharton Iron & S. Com.
100 Woodward Iron Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American-Hawaiian S. S.
50 American Exchange Natl. Bank
50 Am. Iron & Steel Com. & Pfd.
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
25 Farmers Loan & Trust
25 German American Insurance
25 Guaranty Trust
25 Hercules Powder Com.
100 National Fuel Gas
50 Nichols Copper Com.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Pacific Coast 1st Pfd.
50 Prairie Pipe Line
50 Singer Manufacturing
70 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
25 Stockton Building Pfd.

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5 Park & Tilford Deb. 6s
100 Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
5 Santa Cecilia Sugar 6s

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Telephone 9140 Rector Cable "Orientmont."

At. Sugar Com. Pfd.
Hercules Power Com.
I. G. N. 5% Notes 1914
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Toledo, P. & W. 4s 1917
Woodward Iron Com.

Hanson & Doyle
30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

CARWEN
STEEL TOOL CO.
Plant in Philadelphia
A Subsidiary has received large orders from U. S. Government, Bethlehem Steel Co., Baldwin Locomotive Works, Sun Shipbuilding Co., Midvale Steel Co., etc.
Listed and actively traded in on New York Curb Market.
Descriptive Circular on request.
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67 Exchange Place, New York
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We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
25 West Va. Pulp & Paper	100 Dayton Power & Lt Pfd
50 American Piano Pfd.	100 American Piano
100 Magnolia Petroleum	100 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.	25 Amer. & British Mfg.
25 By-Products Coke	100 U. S. Finishing

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

The Farmers Loan & Trust Co. Stock
Bought and Sold
Inquiries Invited
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
125	Am. L. & Trac.	382	380	380	382
265	Cities Service	327	324	326½	327½
2,800	Cities Svc. pf.	94	92½	93	94
300	Com'wealth Pr.	61	60	60	61
300	Com'wealth pf.	84½	84	84	84½
1,100	N. Ohio Elec.	46	45	45	46
900	N. Ohio E. pf.	82½	82	81½	82½
185	Pac. G. & E.	64¾	63¼	63½	64¼
960	Rep. Ry. & Lt.	56⅝	55½	55½	56½
150	West. Pr	21¾	19½	19½	20½

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	8⅝
Appalachian Power pf.	36	38
Adirondack Electric Power	25	27
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	84	86
American Cities	11	14
American Cities pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light	78	80
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Gas Co	120	128
American Gas & Electric	152	155
American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	75
American Light & Traction pf.	111½	113½
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	95	97
American Power & Light	78	80
American Power & Light pf.	87	89
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	89	92
Carolina Power & Light	36	38
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	73	78
Central States Electric	20	22
Central States Electric pf.	77	78¼
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Connecticut Power pf.	93	..
Eastern Texas Electric	30	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	89½	92
El Paso Electric	120	123
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Electric Properties	63	70
Empire D. E. pf.	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	17½	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55½	58
Galveston-Houston Electric	32	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	74	77
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Tractior pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11	13
Mississippi River Power pf.	40	..
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	57	62
Northern States Power	106	108
Northern States Power pf.	99½	101
Northern Texas Electric	50	..
Northern Texas Electric pf.	23½	26
Ozark Power & Water	44	49
Pacific G. & E. pf.	90	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	100
Puget Sound Traction	300	..
Puget Sound Traction pf.	69	..
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Republic Ry. & Lt.	78	80
Securities Corp. general	18	22
Securities Corp. general pf.	80	85
South California Edison	92	94
Southern California Edison pf.	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard G. & E.	15	17
*Standard G. & E. pf.	43½	44½
Tampa Electric	126	128
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	10	12
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	48	52
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	14
United Gas & Electric 1st pf.	73	76
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	11	15
United Light & Railways	49½	51
United Light & Railways pf.	73½	75½
Western Power pf.	69½	71½
*West. Penn. pf.	103	107
Yadkin Riv. Pr. 7 p. c. pf.	99	101

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
American W. W. & E. 5s	80¾	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cinn. Gas & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100⅝	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	80	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	90	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95¼	96½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	99	100
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	99½	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90¼	91
Great Western Power 5s, 1926	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	95½	..
Intern. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75⅝	76¾
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1923	100	100¾
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	98¼
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	87½	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric con. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s, 1923	100	100¾
U. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. Penn. Power 1st 6s, 1946	97½	..

*And dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A very widely distributed business in odd lots was handled by commission houses on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The trading list for the day included eighty different issues. Specialties were particularly prominent in the dealings. At the same time the standard stocks were generally firm.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
190	Allis-Chalmers	35½	35½	34¾	35¼
470	Am. Beet Sug.	106⅝	107¾	106⅜	106⅝
100	Am. Can	62⅝	63¼	62⅝	63
1070	Am. Car & F.	77¾	78¼	77¼	77¾
570	Am. H.& L. pf.	78⅜	80	78½	80
120	Am. Ice Secur.	28½	28¼	28½	28½
60	Am. Linseed	23½	23½	23	23
480	Am. Locomo.	89¾	90	89¾	90
1,270	Am. Sm. & Ref.	117⅜	118	116⅜	117⅜
290	Am. Woolen	57⅜	57⅝	57	57
180	Am. Zinc	60½	61⅞	60¾	61¼
2,960	Anaconda Cop.	90⅝	90⅞	90¼	90¾
1,650	Baldwin Loco.	77¼	77¾	77⅛	77⅜
200	Batopilas	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
480	Butte & Super.	72¾	73¼	72¼	72¾
1,960	Cal. Petrol	27½	29¼	27¾	29¼
450	Cal. Petrol. pf.	62⅝	63¾	60¾	62¼
1,020	Cent. Leather	106¼	109¼	108	108½
120	Chi. Gt. West.	15	15¼	15	15½
240	C., M. & St. P.	93⅞	93⅞	93¾	93⅞
200	C. R. I. & P.	33¾	33¾	33½	33¾
220	Chile Copper	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
60	Chino Copper	68⅝	68⅝	68¾	68⅝
480	Col. Fuel & I.	57⅜	57⅝	57	57⅜
240	Columbia Gas	53⅛	53⅜	53	53¼
20	Consol. Gas	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾
5,750	Corn Prod	28¼	29¼	27⅝	29¼
2,980	Crucible Steel	86⅜	87	85⅝	86½
1,040	Cuba Cane Sug.	68	69¼	68	69
270	Dist. Secur	45¼	45¼	44¾	44⅝
380	Erie	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
290	Goodrich Co.	69⅜	69¾	68¾	68¾
60	Gt. Nor. Ore.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
240	Insp. Copper	70	70	69¾	69¾
590	Int. Mer. Mar.	45	47⅜	44⅞	47⅛
870	Int. M. M. pf.	115¼	117⅜	114¼	117⅜
270	Int. Nickel	48¾	48½	47½	48¼
120	Int. Paper	65¼	65½	65¼	65¼
60	Kan. City So.	27	27¼	27	27¼
690	Kennecott Cop.	57¼	57⅞	57¼	57½
60	Lack. Steel	104¼	104¼	104	104
40	Lehigh Valley	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
60	Maxwell Motor	74½	76	74½	75¼
1,040	Mexican Pet.	107⅜	110	107⅜	109⅜
90	Miami Copper	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾
120	Mo., K. & T.	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11¼
60	Mo. Pac. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
170	Mo. P. Tr. Rts.	20	20¼	20	20¼
140	Mo. Pac. w. i.	37	38	37	38
60	Nat. Enamlg.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
50	N. Y. Central	105	106¼	105	106
50	N. Y. & W.	32½	32½	32½	32½
150	Ontario Silver	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
60	Pacific Mail	25¾	27¼	25¾	27¼
120	Pennsylvania	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
1,780	Pitts. Coal	57¼	57¼	57¼	57
90	Pressed St. Car	85¼	85¼	85	85
240	Ray Copper	34	34¾	33¾	33¾
2,820	Reading	111	111¼	110¾	110¾
1,140	Rep. I. & S.	86¼	86¼	85	85½
50	Shattuck-Ariz.	32½	32½	32¼	32¾
590	Southern Ry.	29⅝	30	29¼	30
1,000	Studebaker	118	122	118¼	121¾
20	Texas & Pac.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
50	Third Av.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
20	Tob. Products	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
60	Union Bag	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¾
820	Union Pacific	147¼	147¾	146¾	147
190	U. S. Ind. Alc.	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾
4,980	U. S. Rubber	67	68⅜	67	68
34,880	U. S. Steel	126	126⅝	125¼	126⅜
960	Utah Copper	126¼	126¾	125¼	125¾
20	U. Ry. & Inv. pf.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
30	Va.-Car. Ch.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
20	Wabash	16⅜	16⅜	16¾	16⅜
160	Wabash pf. A	59⅜	59⅜	59¾	59⅜
70	Wabash pf. B	31¼	32¾	31¼	32¾
20	Western Md.	31	31	31	31
90	Westing. El.	62⅜	63	62⅜	62⅝
420	Willys-Over'd.	37¾	38¼	36¾	38¼

MINING STOCKS.

10,000	Atlanta	.08	.10½	.08	.10
1,000	Dia'd B. B.	.06⅛	.06⅛	.06⅛	.06⅛
3,450	Gold. Cons.	.57	.88	.57	.79
1,600	Gold. Merger	.06¼	.08½	.06⅛	.08⅛
700	Florence	.31	.32	.31	.32
240	Iron Blossom	1.53	1.55	1.53	1.53
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	37¼	.37	.37¼	.37
1,000	Sand. Kendal	.05	.05	.05	.06
500	Yerrington	.40	.40	.40	.40

RAILROAD EARNINGS GROW.

October's Figures Exceed Last Year's by Over $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Continued increases in the net operating revenues of railroads and express companies were reported today to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Figures from 153 railroads showed that in October net revenues were $111,-820,629, as compared with $100,257,807 a year ago. The eight principal express companies reported an increase in net revenues from $686,680 in August, 1915, to $1,076,789 in August, 1916.

November Bank Exchanges $26,-568,449,894.

The great activity of business in practically every section of the country is reflected in the heavy payments through the banks, total exchanges during November, according to returns received by Dun's Review from 130 leading cities of the United States, amounting to $26,-568,449,894, an increase of 37.8 per cent. as compared with the same month last year and of no less than 92.8 per cent. when contrasted with the corresponding month in 1913. Notable activity in the stock and other speculative markets and numerous large financial operations helped to swell clearings at New York City, the total at that centre being 40.8 and 119.4 per cent., respectively, larger than in 1915 and 1913.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

For Account of William M. Hoes, Esq., Public Administrator.

60 shares G. M. Thurnauer Company, Inc., preferred, $100 each, $1,400 the lot.

40 shares G. M. Thurnauer Company, Inc., common, $100 each, $100 the lot.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

150 shares Tuscaloosa Mills of Cottondale, Ala., $2 the lot.

8 shares Standard Oil Company of New York, $100 each, 271¼.

3 shares Cumberland Pipe Line Company, $100 each, 133½.

20 shares Crescent Pipe Line Company, $50 each, $42½ per share.

11 shares Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines, $100 each, 112½.

13 shares Buckeye Pipe Line Company, $50 each, 109.

15 shares Standard Oil Company of California, $100 each, 370.

8 shares Standard Oil Company of Indiana, $100 each, 842½.

13 shares Prairie Pipe Line Company, $100 each, 334½.

5 shares First Mortgage Guaranty Company, $100 each, 90.

Under Direction of Robert M. King, Esq., Referee.

United States Letters Patent No. 1,027,246, dated May 21, 1912, for implements for obtaining samples from peat bogs; No. 1,029,990, dated June 18, 1912, for apparatus for screening or washing fibrous material; No. 1,038,565, dated Sept. 17, 1912, for manufacture of paper from peat; No. 1,046,290, dated Dec. 3, 1912, for disintegrators, in Lead

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 1,162,776 shares of stocks and $805,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 136,801; oils, 205,-155, and mining, 820,820. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	‡Aetna Explos.	8¾	8¾	8½	8¾
4,600	‡Alliance Tire & Rubber	8	9	8	9
100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	22	22	22	22
500	Am. W. Paper	7	7	6¾	6¾
800	‡Butler Chem.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
400	‡Butterw'th J.	69	68	68¼	68¾
250	‡Carbon Steel.	125	127	125	127
2,100	Carwen Steel.	17⅛	*17⅜	17	17
1,800	‡Cent. Fdy.	27	27½	26	26
1,300	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	46	47¼	46	46
1,000	Chev. Motor.	167	182	167	182
1,100	‡Cramp Ship.	95½	98	95½	97
100	Emerson Phon.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,000	‡Gen. Motors, w. i.	136	155	*135	153
600	Grant M. Car.	8	8	8	8
500	Hatrman Corp.	82	83	82	83
900	Haskell & B. Car Co.	46¼	46¼	46	46
20	Holly Sugar Corp. pf.	103	103	103	103
2,300	‡Imp. Carbon Chaser	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
100	Int. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp.	24	24	24	24
4,686	‡Joplin Ore Spelter (new)	40	45	40	41
100	Kelsey Wheel	52	52	52	52
2,000	‡L. Torp. Bt.	10⅜	10⅜	10	10
300	Man. El. Sup.	35½	36½	35½	36½
200	Mc. S. pf.	97½	97¼	97¼	97¼
600	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	52⅜	54½	52	53
100	M. A. pf. v. t. ctfs., 3 pd.	62	62	62	62
100	Marc. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
14,900	‡Midv. Stl.	70	70	68½	68½
355	‡Mitch. Mtrs.	55	56	54¾	54¾
150	‡N. Auto Cor.	37	*38	37	37
300	‡N. Y. Ship.	45½	48¼	45	45
15,000	N. A. P. & P.	14	14	13½	13⅝
7,000	‡Pere Mar.	30	31	29	30½
100	‡Pierce-Arrow	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
100	‡Poole E. & M.	97	97	93	96
2,000	‡Rock I. w. i.	43½	44	43	43½
1,000	‡Rock I. pf. B	78½	78½	77¼	78
2,200	‡Sm. Mtr. Tr.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6⅝
200	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
200	‡Spicer Mfg.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
100	‡Spicer M. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛
3,500	‡Steel Alloys	6½	6¾	6¼	6¼
200	St. L., M. & S. Pac. v. t. c.	32⅞	33	32⅞	33
10,000	Submarine B. v. t. ctfs.	39½	39½	36½	37
110	‡Todd Ship.	91	*92	91	92
2,500	‡Transue, v. t. Steel Forg.	47	47¾	47	47
700	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
400	‡Un. Dyew.	71	71	69	69
100	‡Un. Dye. pf.	100	100	100	100
1,250	‡U.S.L. & H.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,600	U. S. Steam-ship	7	7	6¾	7
1,500	‡Un. Motors.	60	61¼	60	61¼
6,000	‡Unit. Alloys Steel	55¼	55¼	54¾	54¾
1,500	‡W. Pac. w. i.	*22½	23½	*22	23½
1,000	‡W. Pac. pf. w. i.	48½	50¼	48¼	50½
20,700	‡Wheel. & L. E., w. i.	22½	25¼	21¾	25½
3,200	‡W. & L. E. pf. w. i.	53	56½	53	56
2,000	‡Wilson Pkg.	57½	57¾	57½	57¾
500	World Film v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
6,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	24½	24¼	22¾	24½
100	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft pf.	73	73	73	73
100	‡Zinc Conc.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
153	Ohio Oil Co.	384	380	384	+4
82	Prairie O. & G.	650	635	650	+20
100	So. Penn. Oil.	588	565	582	+12
30	St'd Oil, Cal.	375	370	375	+5
140	St'd Oil, N. J.	695	680	694	+14

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	‡B'nett O. & G.	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,200	Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
500	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
1,900	‡Cosden O. & G.	*14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
28,500	‡Federal Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,000	‡Gen. Ref. & P	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
11,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾	¾
400	Met. Petrol.	8	8	7	7
2,000	‡Midwest Oil	44	44	42	43
6,000	‡Monong. Oil	74	76	74	75
11,000	‡Okla. Oil	10	11	9½	11
2,200	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1¼	1	1¼
22,600	Okla. F. & R.	12¼	12½	12⅜	13¼
500	‡Omar O. & G.	50	50	50	50
6,000	Penn. Gasol.	1	1⅜	¾	1⅛
750	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	*11⅜	11¾	10¾	11
11,800	Sec'h O. & R.	1¼	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Sinclair Oil	62	62	61¼	61⅝
100	‡South. O. & Tr	8	8	8	8
1,800	‡Un. West. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,000	‡Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)	72	73	69	72
32,000	Vac'm G. & O.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
5,500	‡Victoria Oil	1¾	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛
1,800	W'land O. & G.	4¾	5	4¾	5
47,000	‡West End O. & Gas.	45	65	45	65
1,000	‡Wyom'g Pet.	3½	2¾	2½	2¾

MINING STOCKS.

5,300	Ala.-B. Co. M. (a prospect)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
8,200	‡Alaska M. C.	92	92	90	91
38,000	‡Alaska S. C.	26	30	26	29
10,000	‡Am. Com'r.	8½	9½	8½	8¾
9,150	‡Arizona Ch.	50	52	50	52
5,100	‡Ariz. C'fields	¾	1	¾	1
23,100	‡Atlanta	8	11	8	10
3,300	Big Jim	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
2,900	B. L. C. Co.	5⅞	6	5¾	5¾
11,000	‡Bisbee Cop'r (a prospect)	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
1,000	‡Bitter C. C. (a prospect)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
10,000	‡Booth	8	11	8	10
6,000	Boston & M.	77	78	76	77
4,500	Buffalo Mines	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
6,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	18¼	18¾	18	18¾
3,900	Butte Detroit	1¼	1⅞	1¼	1⅞
1,100	Butte-N. Y.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
31,500	‡Calumet & J.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,200	Can. Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
7,500	‡Cashboy	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
500	C. de F. Cop.	43	43	42½	43
6,500	‡Cerro G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
11,600	Con. Aris. S.	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¾
250	Con. Cop. M.	4¼	4¼	4	4
1,200	‡Cons-Home	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	Cres Con. G.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
10,550	‡Emma Cons.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
100	1st Nat. Cop.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
2,750	‡Gold. Cons.	*55	90	*55	80
20,500	‡Gold. Mer.	9	9	9	9
4,700	‡G'd Can. G.	13	15	13	14

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	Green. Min.	3	3¾	3	3¼
3,000	†Gr. Fl. G. M.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
1,210	Hecla Mining	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
125,000	†Ind. Lead	22	24½	22	24
1,700	In. Need. Cop. (a pros.)	⅜	1⅛	⅜	1⅛
1,550	Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
30,500	†Jumbo Ex.	27	40	27	35
5,700	†Kewanaa	11

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COTTON ADVANCES ON FOREIGN NEWS

Liverpool Leads Way for a Net Increase of 30 Points for Active Options Here.

LITTLE SPECULATION NOW

Good Undertone to Market Throughout Day, Although Trading Is Not Very Active.

Liverpool led the way to an advance in cotton prices yesterday. The English market took it that with a new Government in England there would be a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and therefore, a greater immediate demand for necessities; and, on the strength of this belief, cotton prices advanced sharply. On the cables the local market was due to open about 25 points higher than the previous close, and it almost met the Liverpool advance by opening 20 to 23 points up.

There was a good undertone to the market during the entire day, although trading was not very active. The public is speculating very little in cotton just now. There are some big speculative interests in the market, but a very large part of the trading is simply trade business. The Liverpool market handles only a very small percentage of the business it took care of before the war, and the local market is becoming more and more the centre of the world's cotton business. Trade business, however, never disturbs prices as does active speculation.

The bears have all season been predicting a radical break of many cents when the decline finally started, but the expectation is rapidly disappearing. There have been breaks that held out the promise that the great slide had started; but every time the hopes of the bears were highest, there has been enough buying by spot interests to start prices climbing again; and it now looks as if there would not be any radical decline this season.

During most of the day prices held at a level 25 to 30 points above the previous close, and there was no time during the day when any weakness was shown. The close was at practically the highest prices of the day, closing prices in the active months being 30 points higher than those of the previous close. Spots advanced 25 points to 20.15c. for middling.

Market closed very steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	20.00	20.00	19.90	19.90@20.00	19.70@19.75
Jan.	20.02	20.15	20.00	20.14@20.15	19.85@19.86
Mar.	20.28	20.40	20.25	20.38@20.39	20.08@20.09
May	20.53	20.60	20.47	20.59@20.60	20.30@20.31
July	20.53	20.64	20.50	20.63@20.64	20.32@20.34
Oct.	18.48	18.60	18.48	18.59@18.60	18.37@18.38

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance; middling at 20.15c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged to 25 points up. New Orleans, 19.63c; Galveston, 20c; Savannah, 20.14c; Memphis, 20c; Augusta, 19.88c; Houston, 20c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.47	19.49	19.47	19.48@19.50	19.28@19.29
Jan.	19.60	19.65	19.51	19.64@19.65	19.35@19.37
Mar.	19.88	19.96	19.82	19.94@19.96	19.65@19.67
May	20.12	20.21	20.06	20.19@20.21	19.88@19.90
July	20.26	20.32	20.20	20.32@20.33	20.01@20.03
Oct.	18.17	18.30	18.16	18.30	18.06@18.07

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 24 points higher, at 11.95d. Sales, 7,000; receipts, 1,000, no American; closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.
Jan.-Feb.	.....	11.67	11.59	11.67	11.61 11.67
Mar.-Apr.	.....	11.81	12.16	11.80	12.18 11.83
May-June	.....	11.95	12.24	11.95	12.24 11.95
July-Aug.	.....	11.94	12.24	11.94	12.24 11.95
Oct.-Nov.	.....	11.08	11.33	11.08	11.28 11.08

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 20.09c; March, 20.34c; May, 20.55c; July, 20.57c; October, 18.53c. The market there was due to open today 2 to 3 points higher.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Re'pts. Last yr.	Stocks. Last yr.
Galveston	15,961 14,711	415,831 311,619
New Orleans	4,181 16,874	478,744 365,419
Mobile	856 494	20,362 24,524
Savannah	5,891 4,834	219,615 223,294
Charleston	772 1,139	83,863 94,151
Wilmington	218 730	28,499 48,315
Norfolk	3,247 4,994	92,827 118,333

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	1,201	1,964	145,100	201,788
Memphis	4,113	6,269	271,911	312,388
St. Louis	1,125	3,616	29,939	14,611
Houston	11,902	12,482	686,663	218,153

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Galveston	12,000 to 15,000	14,170	15,320
New Orleans	3,000 to 5,000	8,720	13,067

Exports yesterday were 5,003 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,545,730 bales; total last season, 1,815,501 bales.

DALY LIBRARY BRINGS $9,330

G. D. Smith Gets "Records of the New York Stage" for $445.

The sale of the library of the late Judge Joseph F. Daly was conducted at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The grand total for the four sessions was $9,330.30. The highest price was $224, paid by George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 434, Joseph N. Ireland's "Records of the New York Stage," two volumes extended to ten volumes by the addition of nearly 2,000 autograph letters, colored and other drawings, portraits, scenes from plays, views, &c.

Lathrop C. Harper gave $200 for No. 567, John Milton's "Poems, both English and Latin," first edition, London, 1645, in binding by Bedford. A complete set of "Punch," from 1841 to 1916. No. 729 was bought on order for $160. Gabriel Weis obtained for $92.50 the "Diary, Reminiscences and Correspondence of Henry Crabbe Robinson, edited by Thomas Sadler, No. 749, with more than 600 portraits and views, in binding by Mansell. Robert Fridenberg paid $68 for No. 762, "Mirecoesm of London," illustrated by Foyiandson, London, 1811. Gabriel Weis gave $185 for No. 782, a set of the first edition of the "Waverley Novels."

Mr. Goodspeed of Boston paid $57.50 for No. 832A, a selection of 624 engravings on vcopper and steel of Shakespeare illustrations. Gabriel Weis bought for $55 No. 832B, another group of these illustrations. George D. Smith obtained for $190 No. 890, the "Life of Thomas Stothard," by Mrs. Bray, London, 1851, with 829 engravings inserted, comprising a number of scarce illustrations, some being proofs. There are also original drawings by Stothard. R. T. Oliver paid $77.50 for No. 948, a set of first editions of Anthony Trollope's "Novels" and "Autobiography," with the exception of "Can You Forgive Her?" which is the second edition.

New Directors for the Equitable.

Stockholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Company yesterday elected ex-Justices Edgar W. Cullen and George L. Ingraham as Directors to succeed William C. Redfield and Henry W. De Forest, whose terms expired. These Directors were re-elected for four years: Abraham Brittin, Edwin W. Robertson, Richard MacLaurin, Charles H. Zehnder, Victor J. Dowling, Jacob G. Schmidlapp, Alfonse De Navarre, George T. Wilson, Bradish Johnson, Richard H. Williams, John B. Lunger, and Sir Edmund Walker. The vacancy caused by the death of George G. Boldt was not filled.

Borah Introduces Militia Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Borah took the first step today in his fight to abolish the Federalization of the National Guard by introducing a bill in the Senate to repeal Sections 60 to 116 of the Hay act, which embody the Federalization scheme. His proposal has already enlisted support on both sides of the Senate, and now seems certain to command a respectful hearing.

DISCUSS FEDERAL CONTROL.

No Amendment Is Necessary, Thelen Tells Newlands Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Max Thelen of California, President of the National Association of Railway Commissioners and a member of the California State Railway Commission, today told the Newlands Joint Congressional Committee that Federal incorporation of railways would give the Federal Government automatically exclusive control of all rates and practices of the roads, for both interstate and intrastate commerce, without amendment of the commerce clause of the Constitution. He opposed the Federal incorporation scheme proposed by Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, warning the committee that the scheme was far more sweeping in its abrogation of the powers of the individual States than was popularly supposed.

"There is danger of thinking that one thing is being done while another is actually being carried out," Mr. Thelen said. He told the committee that the precise form of Federal incorporation which the railroads favored had not been defined as yet, but that most advocates of Federal incorporation favored abolishment of the State control of rates. Under the Constitution, he maintained, Congress could properly assert its authority even over rates affecting only traffic within a State in the case of a federally incorporated road.

Even if the authority were not conveyed in the commerce clause, Mr. Thelen said, the clauses covering the military and postal power would give the Federal Government the opportunity to assume complete jurisdiction over all rates.

"If I were working for the railroads," Mr. Thelen added, "I would insert in the Federal incorporation act one clause asserting that the roads were available for military purposes, another for post roads, and a third for commerce. That would at least have the merit of telling frankly just what we were doing. Then when the States found out what had happened to them I would go to the Supreme Court and say that we had put it over."

Mr. Thelen said that in case the federalization scheme were carried through the States would soon find they had lost the power of taxation also, although he added that there was some difference of opinion among lawyers about this.

William Jennings Bryan, who asked some time ago for permission to address the commission, will appear tomorrow to oppose the centralization of power over railroads.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1916.	Increase.
4th week November	$1,159,200	$220,200
Month of November	3,722,300	187,100
July 1-Nov. 30	18,146,100	4,230,100

DENVER & SALT LAKE—

4th week November	40,400	49
Month of November	125,500	*5,652
July 1-Nov. 30	881,585	19,589

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

4th week November	29,080	2,623
Month of November	99,066	3,270
July 1-Nov. 30	517,501	59,863

PERE MARQUETTE—

4th week November	618,183	31,115
Month of November	2,029,293	123,551
July 1-Nov. 30	9,948,940	1,294,670

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—

Southern Railway:		
4th week November	2,069,543	192,339
Month of November	6,975,969	855,239
July 1-Nov. 30	32,730,028	4,043,259
Alabama Great Southern:		
4th week November	191,183	19,704
Month of November	528,457	31,247
July 1-Nov. 30	2,492,503	296,179
Cincinnati, New Orleans, & Texas Pacific:		
4th week November	350,880	45,433
Month of November	1,065,035	126,383
July 1-Nov. 30	4,990,008	792,206
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
4th week November	74,764	9,841
Month of November	245,178	32,076
July 1-Nov. 30	1,127,083	144,943
Mobile & Ohio:		
4th week November	348,420	37,832
Month of November	1,077,871	33,707
July 1-Nov. 30	5,086,968	242,460

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

COAST COUNTIES GAS & ELECTRIC for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$29,068	$28,793	$274
Net aft. tax	11,181	10,793	389
Surp. aft. chgs.	4,496	3,832	664
10 mos. gross	303,633	280,477	25,156
Net aft. tax	143,126	139,963	3,163
Surp. aft. chgs.	76,079	69,713	6,366

CLEVELAND, SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBUS RAILWAY for October—

Gross	113,538	110,044	3,494
Net aft. tax	33,292	32,846	284
Surp. aft. chgs.	5,733	5,318	414
10 mos. gross	1,108,442	1,081,059	77,383
Net aft. tax	399,763	334,306	65,457
Surp. aft. chgs.	122,945	59,318	63,680

COLORADO POWER COMPANY for October—

Gross	90,846	80,024	19,822
Net aft. tax	55,170	49,609	14,227
Surp. aft. chgs.	26,161	21,800	9,894
12 mos. gross	962,745	858,090	124,657
Net aft. tax	561,101	534,194	26,907
Surp. aft. chgs.	291,834	282,945	8,388
Surp. aft. pf. div.	256,334	253,230	3,104

THE CONNECTICUT POWER COMPANY for October—

Gross	73,676	54,557	19,119
Net aft. taxes	34,835	28,304	6,531
Sur. aft. chgs.	18,407	12,399	6,008
12 mos. gross	716,049	547,479	168,570
Net aft. taxes	358,515	262,759	95,756
Sur. aft. chgs.	162,538	133,629	28,909

DALLAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for September—

Gross	157,978	148,154	9,824
Net aft. taxes	62,427	55,474	6,953
Sur. aft. chgs.	28,039	22,015	6,017
12 mos. gross	1,913,020	1,880,520	32,500
Net aft. taxes	729,017	767,933	*38,916
Sur. aft. chgs.	314,919	367,089	*52,170

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY for October—

Gross	104,990	84,808	20,182
Net aft. taxes	49,414	40,876	8,538
Sur. aft. chgs.	44,129	36,674	7,455
12 mos. gross	1,068,445	970,026	121,407
Net after tax.	454,668	451,354	3,314
Sur. aft. chgs.	397,778	400,982	*3,204

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION for October—

Gross	201,809	194,227	7,582
Net aft. taxes	79,943	65,123	14,820
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,235	16,805	14,805
10 mos. gross	2,062,032	1,917,058	144,974
Net aft. taxes	658,365	646,455	42,410
Sur. aft. chgs.	201,632	154,162	47,469
12 mos. gross	2,496,989	2,358,263	138,726
Net aft. taxes	848,709	843,871	4,838
Interest chgs.	584,284	593,914	*9,630
Cent. Ark. Ry. & L. pf. div.	34,000	34,000	.....
Sp'field Ry. & L. pf. divs.	34,018	18,562	15,436
Surplus	146,407	147,375	*968

*Decrease.

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO.—

	1916.	1915.	Decrease.
Gross	171,761	174,259	2,498
Net after tax	64,749	70,607	5,858
Sur. after chg.	27,891	34,483	6,592
12 mos. gross	1,929,671	1,902,281	62,610
Net after tax	696,036	732,476	94,170
Sur. after chg.	259,689	369,514	90,825

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	632,358	463,385	68,973
Net after tax	335,153	274,565	60,588
Total income	346,167	289,648	56,519
Sur. after chg.	213,622	182,480	31,142
10 mos. gross	4,939,812	4,572,321	367,491
Net after tax	3,049,981	2,699,662	350,319
Total income	3,160,924	2,791,663	369,261
Sur. after chg.	1,873,723	1,707,328	166,395

ILLINOIS TRACTION CO. for October—

Gross	1,073,370	980,370	93,299
Net after tax	460,963	425,589	11,374
10 mos. gross	9,875,150	8,971,423	901,727
Net after tax	3,713,740	3,503,387	210,353

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for October—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	3,546,933	3,071,291	2,938,217
Net af. tax.	1,906,580	1,751,877	1,691,637
Other inc.	99,619	45,587	40,299
Total inc.	2,006,199	1,798,434	1,737,575
Sur. af. chg.	1,032,194	892,274	830,609
Pas. carried	58,610,936	58,518,191	57,066,036
4 mos. gross	11,837,021	10,845,106	10,436,429
Net af. tax.	6,074,629	5,467,435	5,621,405
Other inc.	160,267	188,630	180,086
Total inc.	6,234,589	5,656,065	5,801,459
Sur. af. chg.	2,327,542	2,053,290	2,102,538
Pas. carried	229,060,553	200,694,917	201,856,968

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	54,123	46,078	8,045
Net aft. taxes	21,441	15,722	5,919
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,012	15,689	5,323
12 mos. gross	629,463	463,467	140,995
Net aft. taxes	248,859	169,911	77,348
Sur. aft. chgs.	242,497	167,451	74,046

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER CO. for October—

Gross	149,783	139,033	10,735
Net aft. taxes	120,038	115,529	4,509
Sur. aft. chgs.	18,221	9,306	8,915
12 mos. gross	1,714,439	1,630,982	83,457
Net aft. taxes	1,371,168	1,282,219	81,889
Sur. aft. chgs.	92,775	58,013	34,760

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER for September—

Gross	680,475	600,782	80,693
Net aft. taxes	277,742	222,207	55,535
Sur. aft. chgs.	93,001	39,384	53,617
12 mos. gross	7,855,965	7,690,014	165,951
Net aft. taxes	2,842,301	2,914,848	72,547
Sur. aft. chgs.	665,817	749,418	113,601

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO. for October—

Gross	93,141	81,712	11,429
Net aft. taxes	38,406	38,694	*288
Bal. aft. bond interest	31,012	31,788	*776
10 mos. gross	1,085,016	901,357	183,659
Net aft. taxes	463,961	381,643	82,320
Bal. aft. bond interest	378,184	300,033	78,111

*Decrease.

KEY FIRE ALARM BOXES TO GO

Modern Equipment to be Substituted for Them All Over City.

The last of the old-fashioned key fire-alarm boxes will be abolished soon, according to an announcement made yesterday by Fire Commissioner Adamson. There are 269 of the key boxes still in use in outlying sections of Queens and Richmond. Immediate steps will be taken to do away with the keys on 123 boxes and the remaining boxes will be taken care of when the new fire-alarm system in Manhattan is put into service.

Commissioner Adamson reached his decision to equip the key boxes with the new keyless doors after a test had shown that in some cases it was a difficult task to get hold of the key. The average time it took was one and three-quarter minutes. The test showed the uncertainty of the old arrangement, where keys were placed at various houses and stores in the vicinity of street alarm stations. Out of ten boxes for which thirty-six keys had been distributed, the firemen who made the test were unable to get keys at four of the locations on account of the places being closed for the Winter, and at another the key could not be found.

"When it is taken into consideration," said Mr. Adamson, "that a delay of even seconds in reaching a fire is sometimes disastrous, the significance of changing these antiquated boxes to the keyless type can better be realized."

One hundred of the old boxes are in the territory covered by volunteer fire companies in Queens and Richmond. Some of these companies several years ago objected to the keyless boxes because of the opportunity given for turning in false alarms.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3	†3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	4	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal. Rate.
7	3	3	7

Time.

60 days..... 4 @4½ | 5 months..... 4 @4½
90 days..... 4½@4 | 6 months..... 4 @4½
4 months..... 4 @4½

All industrial collateral ½ per cent. higher.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 2%@2½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..... 4
4 to 6 months..... 4 @4½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..... 4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75¾	$4.75½	—.00¾
Cables	4.76¼	4.76½	4.76¼	+.00½
France—				
Demand	5.85¼	5.86¼	5.86¼	—.00¾
Cables	5.84¾	5.85	5.85	—.00¾
Marks—				
Demand	66.56¼	66.37½	66.56¼	+.31¾
Cables	66.62½	66.43¾	66.62½	+.31¾

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted as so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75¾	4.76¼
5.1826	Paris	5.86¼	5.85
95.28	Berlin	66.56¼	66.62½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.16½	5.15
19.295	Greece	19.45	19.55
5.1826	Italy	5.75¾	5.77½
20.26	Austria	11.48	11.50
51.45	Russia	29.45	29.50
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.00	27.10
	Stockholm	28.05	28.12
	Christiania	27.70	27.78
19.295	Spain	21.20	21.30
40.19	Holland	*40.75	*40.81¼
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12¼	50.25
	Hongkong	55.96	56.10
	China—		
	Peking	90.00	90.12½
	Shanghai	85.00	85.12½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.60
32.44	Rio	32.31	32.31

*Plus ¼.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $718,471,720; balance, $37,415,411; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $574,555; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $4,150,136.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .3125 discount@par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¼d, up ¼d; in New York, 75¾c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 58¼@61¼c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer in e., rain in w.; moderate variable winds, becoming e. and s. e.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy and warmer; probably rain in w.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy, probably rain in n.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate n. e. and e. winds except s. e. over n. w.

Ala.—Fair Thurs., rain at night or Fri.; colder Fri. in n.; moderate e. to s. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Thurs., rain at night or Fri.; colder Fri. in interior; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. Fri.

Tenn.—Fair and warmer in e., cloudy in w. Thurs., probably rain Fri., rain and colder.

Ky.—Rain Thurs. or Thurs. night, warmer. Fri., rain and colder.

Ind.—Rain and warmer Thurs. Fri., rain or snow and colder; increasing s. winds, becoming strong, and shifting to n. w. by Fri. morning.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., followed by rain, Fri., snow in n., snow or rain in s.; colder. Increasing s. e., and s. winds, becoming moderate gale and shifting to n. w. by Fri. morning.

Upper Mich.—Rain or snow Thurs. Fri., snow and colder; increasing e. and n. e. winds, probably becoming gale.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., followed by rain. Fri., rain and colder; increasing s. winds, shifting to n. w. Fri.

La.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., unsettled; colder in n.

Ark.—Unsettled Thurs. Fri., unsettled and colder.

Okla.—Unsettled and colder Thurs. and Fri.

E. Texas—Unsettled Thurs.; colder in n. Fri., unsettled; colder in the interior.

W. Texas—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., fair; colder, except in the Panhandle.

Ill.—Showers and warmer Thurs., followed by colder at night. Fri., unsettled and colder, shifting to n. w. gale.

Mo.—Showers and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and cold; strong s. w., shifting to nw. w., winds.

Wis.—Rain Thurs., with warmer in e. and colder in w. Fri. cloudy and colder; s. s., shifting to n. w., gales.

Minn.—Rain, turning to snow and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and cold; e., shifting to w., gales.

Iowa—Rain, turning to snow and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and cold, shifting gales.

N. Dak.—Snow and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

S. Dak.—Snow and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer streng n. w. winds, diminishing.

Neb.—Snow flurries and colder Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer in w.; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

Kan.—Unsettled and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and cold; fresh n. w. winds.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was strong and higher, closing with net gains of 2½@4½c from the final of Tuesday. The advance was due largely to further export buying and evidence that so far this week neutral countries in Europe have purchased 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels in the United States and Canada. Sales for the day were estimated at about 600,000 bushels, principally to the Greek Government. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $2.15; No. 2 hard, $1.94½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $2.06; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $2.04½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.70¾	1.67	1.69	1.66¼	1.15¾
May	1.61½	1.77¼	1.81½	1.78½	1.16¾
July	1.61½	1.67¼	1.50¾	1.46¾	..

CORN.

The corn market developed decided strength and prices at the close were 2½c to 3½c net higher. The strength in wheat brought about an active covering movement, and there were evidences of a good cash demand, which were reflected by the firmness in the December position. Foreign markets were firm, and exporters took about 100,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.09½, ten days' shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	93¾	90¼	93⅝	90¼	65
May	95¾	92⅛	95¼	92⅞	72
July	90¼	93	95	92⅝	..

OATS.

The oats market shared the strength of wheat and corn, and at the close prices were 1¼ to 1½c net higher. Receipts were again moderate, and apparently traffic conditions are checking the movement. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 61½@62c; No. 2 white, 62@62½c; No. 3 white, 61¼@61½c; No. 4 white, 60¾@61¼c; fancy clipped white, 65@65½c; ordinary clipped white, 63@65c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	54⅛	53	54	52¾	45½
May	58⅝	57⅜	58⅝	57¼	45¾
July	55½	54½	55⅞	54¼	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market advanced in sympathy with the sharp upturn in grain and on firmness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs continue quite liberal, but offers are apparently being well taken, and reports from the West indicate a good cash and export demand for fat backs and bellies, although lard was said to be quiet. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 55,000; estimated for Thursday, 45,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 19,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	16.45	16.30	16.45	16.20	9.70
May	16.40	16.20	16.37	16.02	9.97
Ribs—					
January	14.20	14.07	14.20	14.12	9.87
May	14.47	14.30	14.45	14.32	10.10
Pork—					
January	27.80	27.50	27.65	27.52	18.56
May	26.70	26.50	26.65	26.45

ADDS TEA BUSINESS TO OTHER ACTIVITIES

American International Corporation Gets Control of Carter, Macy & Co.

EARNINGS NOW 14 PER CENT.

Average Amount of Capital Up to Dec. 1, $15,841,906, with Surplus of $2,231,495.

It became known for the first time yesterday, through the issuance of a preliminary report of the American International Corporation, that among its many other activities it acquired last August a controlling interest in Carter, Macy & Co., an old established firm doing business in the importation and sale of teas. The company maintains offices in China, Japan, India, and Ceylon.

The report states that the Carter, Macy business has for many years been a profitable one, but that it needed some additional capital. With the sale of a controlling interest to the American International, R. P. Tinsley, formerly with the Standard Oil Company, was elected President of the tea company. Indications are that its business and profits will materially exceed those of last year.

The American International received its first instalment of $5,000,000 on Dec. 15, 1915, and the average amount of capital in the business up to Dec. 1 last was $15,841,906. The estimated surplus earned in excess of organization and operating expenses to Dec. 1 was $2,231,495, or 14 per cent. This does not include the appreciation on investments in stocks and bonds.

Up to Dec. 1 the corporation had received 1,230 propositions of which twenty-nine originated in Africa, four in Alaska, seventy-three in Asia, ten in Australia, forty-one in Canada, forty-seven in Central America, 256 in Europe, twenty-six in Mexico, 347 in South America, 326 in the United States, and seventy-one in the West Indies. Of the total, 917 have been declined and 313 have not yet been disposed of. The report suggests that arrangements are being made for the formation of a debenture corporation to issue securities against foreign issues acquired in payment for work. On this point President Stone remarks:

> In general it has been thought wiser up to the present time not to acquire securities which were not readily marketable. Many undertakings have been offered similar to the Uruguayan project where good bonds could be taken for public works, but in most cases the bands could not be disposed of at the present time.
>
> Demands upon this corporation for its resources have been so great that any policy involving the acquisition of securities which would have to be held either permanently or for a considerable length of time has been considered unwise. With the growing market for the foreign securities in this country, however, and in view of the better organization which we now have for determining the intrinsic value and future market value of securities which might be acquired, your Directors are now giving serious consideration to the establishment of a fund, either by the corporation itself or through a debenture corporation, which could be used for the acquisition of securities which are less readily marketable and against which debentures may be issued if it seemed desirable.

Mr. Stone says that all of the activities of the corporation are closely related. A definite policy has been persistently followed, always having in view the co-ordinated development of an export and import trade, the use of American materials and manufactures abroad, the employment of American capital and engineers in constructive foreign enterprises, and finally, the enlargement of a system of ocean transportation under the United States flag without which, it is held, no foreign trade of adequate management can be permanently and successfully maintained.

WORLD NEEDS MORE WOOL.

Public Resents Paying More Than Set Prices for Clothing.

The world needs more wool to clothe its increasing population, and consequently more sheep, was the statement made yesterday by Albert W. Elliott of Boston at the tenth annual meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers held at the Waldorf.

It was shown that last year the United States raised and imported 800,000,000 pounds of wool, and exported nearly $60,000,000 worth of wool manufactures. Both Great Britain and the United States, it was stated, had enormously increased their wool consumption since the war began. According to Mr. Elliott, there are in the world today about 634,000,000 sheep, producing 2,836,000,000 pounds of wool a year.

President Robert T. Francis, in his annual address, complained that the public, while willing to pay advances on food and other necessities, failed to assent to paying proportionately more for clothing, notwithstanding the mounting costs of production. Both clothing manufacturers and retailers, he said, had encouraged the public in the matter of "fixed prices" for suits. If these fixed prices cannot be done away with, Mr. Francis said, the public must expect poorer materials and less wear.

Dr. William Beckers of Brooklyn said the manufacture of dyes and chemicals in the United States should be encouraged and pointed to Germany as proving the wisdom of having a great chemical industry which could be turned overnight to the Government for the manufacture of explosives. The Allies, he said, were far behind Germany, while America had been left high and dry in the chemical line although American manufacturers had taken hold of the situation in a phenomenal manner.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Herbert E. Peabody of the Shelburne Mills, Philadelphia; Secretary-Treasurer, J. J. Nevins, New York.

Last night in the grand ball room of the hotel, 600 members attended the annual dinner of the association.

Women Defend Employment Bureau

The National Civic Federation, women's department, New York and New Jersey Section, has written to Mayor Mitchel urging him to veto the recommendation of the Board of Aldermen to abolish the Municipal Employment Bureau. At the recent Aldermanic meeting it was said that New York State, which maintains an employment bureau in Brooklyn, should take over the present city bureau.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Robert Wachenheim has severed his connection with Wachenheim & Huff, Inc., insurance, 84 William Street.

The next convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association will be held with the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association in Houston, Texas, April 17 to 20, inclusive. Headquarters for both associations will be located in the Rice Hotel.

Alfred Fantl, resident buyer, 120 West Thirty-second Street, has added the following to his list of accounts: F. F. Kahn Company and Mannheimer & Mazor, both of Oakland, Cal., and The New York, Kansas City, Mo.

Auction Sales

HAROLD J. GROSS, JAMES H. HURLEY and E. TUDOR GROSS, Auctioneers.

LIQUIDATION SALE
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
2523—LOTS—2523
(To be sold separately, in order numbered in catalogue.)
Real Estate, Machinery, Stock of Finished Jewelry, Stock of Semi-Precious Stones and Imitation Stones, Acids, Chemicals, Motors, Leather Belting, Safes, Office Furniture, Trade-Marks and Good-Will.
OF
THE HORTON, ANGELL COMPANY
THE MOORE MANUFACTURING CO.
WHITE & ROUNSVILLE
Manufacturing Jewelers
NO. 129 BANK STREET, Corner Bicknell Street ATTLEBORO, MASS.
FIRST DAY'S SALE—Wednesday, December 20th, 1916
Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.
459—LOTS OF FINISHED JEWELRY—459
Link Buttons, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Tie Clasps, Lockets, Brooches, Baby Sets, Belt Chains, Coat Chains, Chatelaines, Pendants, Waldemars, and Bonnet Sets.
522—LOTS—522
Precious Stones, Semi-Precious Stones, Imitati on Stones, French Half-Pearls, Chatons, Brilliants, Real and Imitation Cameos, Gold Stones, Domestic Stones, Precious and Synthetic Stones, Real Opals, Baroque and Cultured Pearls, and a Large Line of Assorted Stones suitable for the Novelty or Export Trade.
SECOND DAY'S SALE—Thursday, December 21st, 1916
Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.
718—LOTS—718
Real Estate, Trade-Marks, Good-Will, 300 Tons of Soft Coal, Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid, Oil of Vitriol, Machinery, Dies, Hubs, Cutters, Tools, Motors.
THE REAL ESTATE
Buildings, frame, heavy mill construction, stone and brick foundations, tar and gravel roofs; partly one story and partly two stories, with high basement; 25 4x36 ft. with two rolls, 36x36 ft. each, all 42x50 ft., and all 92x36 ft.; store shed; small gas house; gasoline tank underground, 800 gallons capacity; 20,000 gallon water tank on angle iron tower; buildings piped for water supplied by Bungay River, also connected with city water system; piped for gas from city mains and from Springfield 5-barrel gas machine; automatic sprinklers; steam heating plant—2 horizontal tubular boilers; Warren Double Acting Pump; 200-gallon Feed Water Heater; Gould Pump with motor, jack shaft and belts; storm windows; awnings; jewelers' benches; 13 refining tanks, on brick foundation, in basement, taking overflow of shop.
The land fronts 297 ft. on Bank Street, 374 ft. on Bicknell Street, 525 ft. on Bungay River, area 120,000 sq. ft., with right to take inexhaustible supply of water from Bungay River.
NAME, TRADE-MARKS AND GOOD-WILL OF THE HORTON, ANGELL CO. (H. A. & Co.)
NAME, TRADE-MARKS AND GOOD-WILL OF THE MOORE MFG. CO. (M. M. CO.)
NAME, TRADE-MARKS AND GOOD-WILL OF WHITE & ROUNSVILLE, (W. & R.)
Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid and Oil of Vitriol; 300 Tons of Soft Coal.
THIRD DAY'S SALE—Friday, December 22nd, 1916
Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.
824—LOTS—824
Machinery, Rolling Tools, Supplies, Motors, Cyanide of Potassium and other Chemicals, Leather Belting, Stationery, Office Furniture and Safes, and All Remaining Equipment, Stock and Tools.
Apply for descriptive catalogue to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS
Managers of Estates, Providence, R. I. 170 Westminster Street

FURS
AUCTION SALE
FINE FURS, MANUFACTURED AND SKINS, 10:30 A. M.
HARTMAN, Auctioneer. Sales Rooms 15 Mercer St., near Canal St.

Auctioneers
Unless announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 383-841 4th Av., at 25th St.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Wm. Prass & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.
SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-13 Barclay. Silverware, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
A. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
SELLS FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

TODAY and 2 following days at 3 o'clock
PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
5-7 East 59th St. (at Fifth Ave.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.
1000 Antique and Modern
Persian
and
Chinese Rugs
This Collection comprises some of the most exquisite specimens in all the desirable colors, sizes and weaves, and will be disposed of at Public Auction, by order of a Prominent Importing House.
Exhibition DAILY, continuing during the Sale.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants.

80 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Open to buy any quantity; all colors; spot cash. Gramercy 2706.

BROADCLOTHS.—Open for all qualities and shades for spot cash. Farragut, 9030.

BUTTONS, trimmings, woolens, clean your place; cash remarkable. 492 B'way, Spring 2242.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

COATS.—We are looking at juniors' and children's coats; also placing orders. Walter Kirschner, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on misses' and juniors' coats; better kind. E. D., 12 West 18th, 8th floor.

COATS.—Looking at Spring coats; better kind only. Fourth floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats all week. 103 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 134 West 26th st., 6th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. 129 West 22d, 7th floor.

COATS.—Placing orders on Spring coats. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders for Spring. Call with samples. Materials furnished if necessary. 504 6th Av., 14th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing Spring stock orders. Call all week with samples, 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, entrance 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at samples all week from 2 to 4. 145 West 30th St., 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; call with samples. 145 West 28th, 9th fl.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 22 West 26th, 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber will look at samples. 55th East 11th, 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS. — Placing orders for Spring. 13 East 30th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three thread; quantity wanted for cash. Paradise, 24 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Dress Manufacturers: Our buyers will look at your Spring line of silk and cotton dresses. See Mr. Rubin, from 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 4 to 5:30 P. M., Standard Mail Order Co., 425 West 55th St.

DRESSES. — Prominent manufacturer ready to look at silk and cotton dresses, better kind. 38 West 26th, 11th floor.

DRESSES. — Contractors wanted on ladies' silk dresses. Call after 1 P. M. with samples. Excell, 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders for Spring, looking at samples all week. Room 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses. Call all week, 36-38 West 25th, 13th floor.

DRESSES. — Looking at serge dresses all week. Sartorial Garment Co., 115 W. 30th.

DRESSES.—Jobs all kinds wanted for cash. Levin, 149 West 36th.

FIGURED SILKS or satin wanted in all descriptions; quantity no object; close-outs considered. Michael Arida, 118 West 22d St.

LACES.—Will buy any quantity of imported and domestic laces, wide and narrow, at a price; will pay cash. D. E. Sicher & Co., 19 West 21st.

MIDDIES.—Jobbers looking at middies for Spring. Call 1,210, 39 West 32d.

MILLINERY.—Established agency in Canada wants additional lines, millinery and dry goods; first-class references. 6 Times.

PIECE GOODS, white chinchilla; will buy any quantity for spot cash. Telephone Gramercy 5874.

PLUSH.—Open to buy for spot cash quantity of black silk plush; any make; state price and grade. T 205 Times Downtown.

SILKS.—Will buy any quantity of crepe de chine and washable satin at a price; will pay cash. D. E. Sicher & Co., 19 West 21st.

SILKS.—Open to buy any quantity, any description. Phone Madison Square 3867.

SILKS.—Will buy seconds and tender silks, satins, and velvets. 7934 Spring.

SKIRTS.—Louisville jobber buying wash skirts; $9 up. 1,123 Broadway, Room 412.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at better kind. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Large jobber placing orders on taffeta and silk, suits and coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobbers looking at Spring samples. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER.—Chase's 1 inch and 3 inch; will sell at a low price. Madison Square 818. Mr. Rosenbaum.

COATS.—We are closing out 3,000 coats at a very low price, including the wonderful $10 silk plush coat, trimmed with nutria on collar, cuffs, and bottom, with guaranteed lining, 45 inches long; will be sold for $5.95 net, as we are starting on our Spring line. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—3,000 plushes, velours, plaids, and mixtures to close out at cut prices; don't fail to see our plush coat trimmed with nutria collar, cuffs, and bottom, 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining, $9.50 net. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Will sacrifice 200 ladies' mixtures at $3.50; 300 children's mixtures at $2.50; 1,000 infants' coats at $1.25 up. 38 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS.—500 American velour coats, neatly made, good styles, and exceptional assortment; cut prices. Rubin Ullus, 30 W. 17th.

COATS.—Ladies' in stock in all kinds of materials to close out. Bramson Bros., 144 West 27th. 6264 Farragut.

COATS, sport and fur trimmed, to close out from $3 and up. Eilner Co., 49-51 West 24th St.

COATS, velours, plushes; immediate delivery suits; closing out. J. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful styles, plush and cloth; surprisingly low prices. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, broadcloth, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, Esquimette plush, given away at your own price. Huiner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Few fine coats to close out. Continental Garment Co., 148 West 20th.

COATS.—Silk plush, trimmed, $5.00. National Coat Co., 40-42 West 27th.

COATS.—Job, to close out; sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—1,000 to close out, cheap. A., S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs, better grade, to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

COTTONBACK SATINS for the millinery trade. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

COATS AND SUITS to close out. Max Lempert, 120 West 18th St.

COATS.—Suits, 160, close out cheap. J. Buchman, 36 West 25th.

CORDUROYS, narrow wale, 31 and 36 inches, in colors navy, wine, green, and brown; price 45 cents net cash. Ipp, Kwint & Co., 118 West 22d. Chelsea 5551.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery several hundred silk serge, Georgette, and velvet dresses at a very attractive price. J. Glockner & Co., 115 West 30th, Wm. Blau, Receiver.

DRESSES.—Have 500 serges, serge and silk combinations, and gabardines to close out at special price. Rosenberg, 134 Spring.

DRESSES.—About 150 evening dresses; prices $15 to $30 to close out. Schwartz Bros., 126 West 24th.

DRESSES.—400 serge and silk dresses to close out at a price. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Special lots of silk serge and velvet dresses at a price. Harris, 131 West 35th St.

DRESSES. — 500 silk, 300 cloth, close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—50 serge dresses to close out cheap. Furman, 39 Union Square.

DRESSES.—200 dancing dresses to close out. Wm. Morris, 140 West 23d.

FURS.—Red fox sets, misses' and children's. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

HOSIERY.—Large quantity various styles to close out. Gold Hosiery, 450 Broadway.

MATERIAL suitable for smoking jackets, shoe tops, and gaiters. I. & M. Phillips, 33 East 33d.

MUFFLERS, from $3.50 to $36 a dozen; immediate delivery. Knitcraft Co., 148 West 20th St.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lot 25c., 50c., and $1 neckwear to close at attractive prices; also combination sets. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

OVERGAITERS of all colors; immediate delivery; guaranteed to fit. A. Phillips & Co., 148 West 20th St.

PLUSHES.—275; mixtures, bolivias, poplins and serges, cheap; sibeline, 85c. Greeley 4378.

PLUSHES, Esquimettes, for sale. Chelsea 8742.

POPLINS, Gabardines, velours, corduroy Bolivias, white chinchillas, and satins to close out. 16 West 32d, 10th floor.

SKIRTS.—1,000 skirts to close out in poplin, serge, taffeta, and satin. G. Hellman & Co., 101 Prince St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—The finest spring fastener made; carded of bulk; black and white; 6-00-000; immediate delivery. Thomas J. Delaney & Co., 31 Union Square. 1499 Stuyvesant.

SUITS.—Poplins, broadcloth, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SILK WAISTS packed in holly boxes for holiday trade, in stock, $2.25 up. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed, to close out; sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

VELOURS in all colors to close out, reasonable. Madison Square 2426.

VELVETEEN, white; 1,000 yards 29 inches to close out cheap. Spring 2069.

WHIPCORD.—50 pieces for sale, Wilson & Hadley mill quality; 56 inches wide, assorted colors; will close out cheap. Simon Tuch & Co., 351 Palisade Av., Jersey City.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

WHITE CHINCHILLAS, 27 and 54 inch; corduroys; large quantity at attractive prices. Greeley 4377.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¾% per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....4¾% " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Surplus of Women's Coats.

The tendency of the coat and suit trade to speculate on a good thing is evident once more in the surplus of coats that is beginning to show. The volume of coat business this season has been a record-breaking one, and to keep up with the enormous demand some houses have gone just a step too far, and now have stocks that they are willing to job. The warm weather has not had a beneficial effect. If a cold spell comes on, manufacturers may be able, it is said, to get regular prices for their surplus production.

Two New Shades for Spring.

The Textile Color Card Association has advised its members of two new shades for late Spring, 1917. They are sea green, which is a green with a blend of yellow and gray, and periwinkle, which is a medium dark blue in which white and violet are mixed. There is a distinct European tendency toward these shades, the Service Committee of the association states, but they promise particularly well for American use, both for millinery and dress materials.

Opium Prices Advance.

Among the trade features that Drug and Chemical Markets will tell of today is a rise of 30 cents a pound in opium made by leading importers following a similar advance in prices by domestic manufacturers of morphine and codeine salts of all varieties. Makers are refusing to book orders or contracts for forward deliveries. Further diminution of spot stocks here and at primary sources forced prices on mercury up $3 per flask of seventy-five pounds. Among the leading declines were acetphenetidin and antipyrine, both of which fell off $1 a pound.

The Loss in Sample Making.

The rapid price advances on dress goods have had a distinctly disturbing effect in the coat and suit trade in many directions. An instance was cited yesterday where a garment manufacturer sampled a certain fabric, made up a garment, and then found he could obtain no more material of the same sort. The mill had run out of the yarn that was used in making the cloth. This meant that the suit manufacturer had to put down the sample garment a loss. Other manufacturers have taken orders on garments at a certain price, only to find that the cloths of which they were made could no longer be obtained at the former price.

New Colors Mean More Business.

The new colors for Spring, according to a women's wear manufacturer, are not only an attractive style feature, but should lead to more business than usual. He explained that the variance between the shades that were popular last year and those that will be fashionable next season is so great that women will not be able to hide the fact if they attempt to wear their last year's clothes. Another detail he mentioned that should lead to more business is that the colors put out in all fabrics are more easily soiled than the darker colors that were popular, and that for this reason some women may find it necessary to buy more than one suit or dress.

More Daring Than He.

A manufacturer of silks thought that the colors introduced for the Spring season were just a bit too daring to be offered to the retail trade. With a sudden switch from dark colors such as dark navies and greens to the brilliant shades of red, orange, and the lighter of greens, he was inclined to the opinion that some difficulty might be encountered in winning over the retailers to the new color style. Yesterday, however, he happened to pass the window of a department store that features silks. The most brilliant color contrasts were shown in a window devoted to the latest silk creations. Not only were the colors of the highest tones, but the blending was of a marvelous sort.

Wanted a Silver Bird Cage.

Although he had recently filled an order calling for an especially constructed sterling silver dish, valued at $100, from which a prize dog is to take his meals, an executive of one of the local silversmiths was a little surprised yesterday to receive a telephone inquiry for a price on a solid silver bird cage. The inquirer seemed a bit surprised in turn to hear the answer, which was "$75 to $300," but asked how long it would take to make one. While the deal is still open, it is said to be indicative of the way money is being spent this year. Recently a concern, wishing to reward an employe for an extra good piece of work, spent just short of $1,000 in buying a solid silver collection for him, which is cited to show that "everybody's doing it."

Suits Will Have Their Inning.

While manufacturers of suits do not conceal the fact that they have just come through one of the poorest seasons in some time, some of them already have proof, in the shape of orders, that these garments are going to have their inning this Spring. Strictly tailored suits are expected to do well in the early business, some of the models showing double-breasted, natural shoulder effects in jackets of men's striped wear materials. Oblique "slash" pockets are also shown. Jacket lengths, it is said, will range all the way from hip length to 40 inches, with the shorter ones expected to do best. Skirts are narrower, but little, if any, longer. Some novel effects in jersey silk sport suits for resort wear are also shown.

Record Sales of Resort Dresses.

A record business in dresses designed for Winter resort wear is being done by certain manufacturers here, the demand in some cases being double that of a year ago. The offerings in the higher-priced garments are wonderfully attractive. One sport model makes use of gold ramie and white pique, while a chic garden frock shows fine organdie over light blue satin, with silver lace trimming. Heavy bands of hand embroidery mark a gown of champagne Georgette crepe, another feature being several fairly large ivory rings, through which a ribbon belt is run. An odd beach dress shows a chemise, or straight line, effect in green jersey silk, with white sleeves of the same material. It is held in at the waist by a long girdle of silken rope.

Gray Goods Demand Small.

Business in the printcloth end of the local gray goods market continued small yesterday. More goods came out from second hands, but from all accounts the small concessions at which they were offered did not meet with any great response on the part of buyers. Business in coarse goods was uneven. Reports from certain quarters indicated fair buying, while in other parts of the market it was said that there was little doing. Spot business on 36-inch 5.50 sheetings has been done in the last twenty-four hours at 7 3-16 cents, with some concerns asking 7¼ cents. Forty-inch sheetings were in fair demand, one sale of 250,000 yards being reported at the top price, the construction being withheld. Business in drills was fair. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7¾c
39-inch, 72-72s	9¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	*9¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	7c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5½c

*Spot.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

AUBEL BROTHERS, composed of Peter and George Aubel, 2,858 Eighth Avenue, formerly delicatessen dealers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,840 and assets of $40 in accounts.

MONROE M. GOLDING.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 25 against Monroe M. Golding, plumbing contractor, 1931 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 12½ cents cash and 10 cents in two notes at two and four months.

ALFRED T. KELPIEN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Alfred T. Kelpien, dealer in sporting goods, 1,046 Boston Road, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

ARKIN & GUILD.—Judge Mayer has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Arkin & Guild, manufacturers of dresses, 135 West Twenty-ninth Street, and to Louis Arkin, individually. He granted a discharge to J. Lionel Guild from personal individual debts, excepting such debts incurred as a member of the firm.

ALFRED C. DE SALVO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Eugene Blumenthal receiver for Alfred C. De Salvo, tailor, 102 Fulton Street; bond $1,000.

HENDELMAN & LIPPMAN, cloak manufacturers, 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $43,567 and assets of $27,899. Among the creditors are R. L. Margolyes, $7,400, secured; Aaron Cohen Company, $7,619; American Woolen Company, $3,379, and National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $2,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6. — Max Klepper, 1,141 North Oakley Boulevard, a carpenter, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $41,224; assets, $10,365.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Abrams, Edward—W. F. Schaffer	$143.10
Apicallo, Angelo—Robbins & Robbins, Inc.	394.64
Bleakie, Robert M.—L. Richmond	473.21
Berchtold, Joseph—Kohlberg & Hirsch, Inc.	161.38
Brown, E. J., Jr.—Voorhees Rubber Manufacturing Co.	172.90
Brunson, Randolph—Thomas A. Gillespie et al.	136.70
Commonwealth Savings Bank of New York City—B. & W. Building Co., Inc.	910.14
Community Auto Co.—Racine Rubber Tire Co. of New York, Inc.	254.79
Chase, George W.—Fred Butterfield & Co., Inc.	416.78
Cook, William H.—A. S. Cheadle	2,666.78
Cort, John—P. Fletcher et al.	509.19
Dieter, Almalom W.—O. G. Villard	1,181.38
Ditchett, Realty Corp.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	689.94
De Boer, William J.—J. A. Sherer	386.40
Duvinberre, Floyd H.—James & Kirtland, Inc.	183.33
Dupp, Jeanette—M. A. Shayne	176.19
Same—Franklin Simon & Co.	456.56
Darling, Fannie C. and Richard S.—W. McConihe	348.66
Same—Same	348.68
Elson, Harry O.—S. E. Holmes	6,892.04
Flahkin, Benjamin, and William Pegoda—William Silver, Inc.	1,436.32
Frankel, Jacob L.—Veleska Foelsch & Sidlo, Inc.	217.87
Feriazzo, Joseph—F. Romeo & Co., Inc.	195.03
Garrie, Daniel T.—M. E. De Aguero	131.20
Garofalo, Frank—L. Vitelli & Son	438.91
General Aeronautic Co.—E. W. Browning	179.57
Grossman, Abraham—Lonstein, Bauman & Co.	174.06
Glanzrock, Harry—L. Feitelson	1,018.78
Gelber, Favish—H. Ziegler	2,132.01
Hewlett, William A., and Charles C. Thaln—I. P. Ravor	164.94
Home, Charles A.—Robbins Mfg. Co.	211.61
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—E. Conoscenti, costs	112.77
Hughes, Jack P.—H. R. Hansen	122.09
Holman, Charles H. and Ida L.—W. F. Brown et al.	962.78
Haber, Leon—M. Kurtin et al.	171.49
Johnson, Robert—G. W. Martin et al.	125.80
J. A. Vandergrift & Co., Inc.—Broadway Realty Co.	112.46
Krumheis, Felix and Harry Brotthoff—H. D. Greenwald et al.	368.91
Kellogg, Edwin F.—Henry Decker, Ltd.	2,295.17
Kessler, Sam—M. Nadler et al.	305.98
Kraus, David—Theresa Cigar Co., Inc.	117.55
Kehlar, Philip P.—George Ringler & Co.	531.65
Kaiser, Frances—E. V. Harman	120.64
Kimbull, Francis H.—I. P. Favor	310.35
Kimball, Francis H. and Frederick H.—Cromwell & Co.—Mendota Realty Co.	221.16
Lucich, Antonio—J. Malone	1,001.41
Lyons, Mary—I. Perlow	138.11
Loyal Building Co.—Veska Foelsch & Sidlo, Inc.	382.90
Same—Same	427.52
Leahy, Ida—Castle Co., Inc.	129.85
Letterhand, Gertrude P., and R. A. Cromwell & Co.—Mendota Realty Co.	293.07
Lentilhon, Eugene, Emilie Louise Gifford, Mary L. Boynton, Chester C. Boynton, Leonie Lentilhon, Macomb and John De Navarre Macomb—D. d'Arschot et al., costs	142.00
Levitt, Philip, Morris Levitt, Jacob Levin and Windsor Construction Co., Inc.—B. Richter et al.	409.24
McNulty, William D.—C. D. Marks	223.01
Marx, Louis and Michael—D. T. McKeithan Lumber Co.	1,018.74
Mazzola, Antonio and Francesco—F. Aiello.	112.32
Malaya, Louis P.—S. W. Cascells	261.91
Muir, William A.—H. Parsons	4,722.71
Merigone, Giacinto, and Louis Balestrino—S. Freeman	451.72
Nussbaum, Jacob and Rose—Y. Sondberg	298.47
Novick, Isaac—L. Rabinowitz et al.	173.41
New York Rys. Co.—R. Juchman	338.75
Old, Benjamin H.—P. Reardon, Inc.	1,259.82
Norman, Rosetta A.—Park Av. Operating Co., Inc.	683.51
Plata, Edmee L.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y.	121.97
Randegg Realty Co.—Rutherford Realty Co.	290.20
Same—C. M. Leleu	264.01
Roney, Wm.	108.73
Runkle, Harry G.—F. Asmuel	2,393.20
Romero, Bolivar S.—M. M. Rider	311.71
Ratkowsky, Abram—Law Studio, Inc.	170.41
Reegan, Julia—Liquid Carbonic Co.	180.23
Sopler, Frederick—N. Y. Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital	240.36
Stoppani, Chas. F.—W. R. Biddle	921.75
Schmits, Fred A.—W. Susman	412.69
Schreiber, Henry—E. S. Alpaugh & Co.	421.65
Steuer, Max D.; Louis Minsky, Simon Engel, and Alfred S. Engel, ex'rs.—Metropolitan Savings Bank	14,566.28
Schiffmacher, Joseph L.—Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.	749.35
Shaefer, Geo. A.—Weser Bros.	176.50
Shaw, C. Lionel—J. L. Cowen	1,343.08
Silvester, Paul — Washington Building Inc.	103.60
Tocha Restaurant Co., Inc.—Franco-American Baking Co.	142.65
Thompson, Everard—H. M. Stevens	358.91
Thorn, Percy—Brett & Goode Co., Inc.	582.56
Trojan Building Corp.—M. Eberhart & Sons Co.	585.66
Ward, Wm. M.—E. J. Bergin	118.91
Waldman, Abraham J., and George M. Ringlein—A. Sykrin et al.	618.84
Wingarten & Jenks, Inc.—H. Falk et al.	537.62

In Bronx County.

Bosselman, Andrew C.—F. Roelker	$162.60
Burnham, Albert N.; Charles and David Weiman—H. Cohn	93.21
Creston Bldg. Co. and August N. Busch —Bronx Borough Bank	1,034.72
Clerkin, John J.—Hood Tire Co., Inc.	73.52
Gulnan, Texal—H. Wieser	27.24
Hirsch, Louis, and Joseph Schwartz—B. Schoendorf	2,098.83
Kessler, Bernard, and Leopold Liebowitz —D. Gilman	93.07
Kupler, Fanny—A. Rusch et al.	88.91
Laird, Evelyn—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.	226.03
Lord & Taylor, Inc.—J. Philpot	631.50
Martimmucel Furniture Co. and James Criscuolo—O. Bartelstone et al.	217.22
Magnus, Moses H.—Royal Jewelry Mfg. Co.	142.20
Orr, Charles—G. F. Patton	138.22
Plate, Ernest—S. J. Bloomingdale et al.	454.91
Stern, William E.—J. Gray	175.62
Tremont Motor Cor Co., Inc.—J. J. Fox	226.03
Wasserman, Nathan and Joseph—J. W. Cornish Construction Co.	35.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cohen, Joe, Tessie Cohen, Mayer Orioff, and Annie Orioff—G. Greller, Nov. 25, 1916 $250.00
Parker, Lillian—Palisade Realty Co., Oct. 22, 1915 131.91
Phoenix Ins. Co. of Hartford—Weingarten & Jenks, Inc., Nov. 9, 1916 1,296.55
Coleman, Abraham, Harry Appelbaum, and Morris Blumenthal—U. Marcus, Nov. 18, 1916, vacated 2,287.08
Freeman, George A., Ethel H. Freeman, William F. Beal, and Floyd Brown—S. Glaser, Dec. 2, 1916, canceled 785.09
Hansen Meter Safety Co., Inc.—International Magazine Co., Nov. 8, 1916, canceled 608.91
Elias, Hannah—F. Schwartz, Feb. 24, 1915 244.41
Same—S. A. Grise et al., March 2, 1915 301.41
Same—T. F. Lippiatt, March 15, 1915 261.00
Same—A. J. Davis, Dec. 22, 1914 502.41
Same—Same, May, Inc., March 16, 1916 341.81
Same—H. L. Herbert & Co., Inc., Feb. 5, 1915 285.99
Ferguson, Frank L.—R. Adamson, March 20, 1916 4,488.00
George I. Wilson & Sons—J. R. Burton et al., Jan. 24, 1916 137.70
Coleman, John S.; Daniel J. Coleman, and Harry F. Coleman—C. S. Sickel, Sept. 28, 1915 1,450.92
Yoake, Mrs. Robert, and Neil T. Hall—M. Borck, July 16, 1915 108.48
Poor & McCord—C. Toms, April 11, 1914

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THIS ORDER EVERY MORNING UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED
(O This character denotes cases to be argued.)

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—275.—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, plaintiff, v. C. A. Starbird, admin., &c., and 794, C. A. Starbird, admin., &c., plaintiff, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.—Argument continued.

276.—Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company, plaintiff, v. Texas Packing Co., et al.—Argued for plaintiff, submitted for defendants.

277.—Wallisville Oil Company, plaintiff, v. Ida A. Miller, nee Everett, et al.—Argued.

278.—F. A. Dickson, plaintiff, v. Luck Land Company.—Submitted.

279.—T. Beecroft, plaintiff, v. the Great Northern Railway Company.—Argued.

280.—Illinois Central Railroad Co., et al., plaintiff, v. G. R. Williams.—Argued.

7, (original.)—State of Wyoming, complainant, v. State of Colorado et al.—Three hours allowed each side for defendant and three hours allowed each side, on motion of counsel for defendants. Argument commenced (for complainant.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Dec. 7 Nos. 7, (original,) 540, 713, 698, 493, (and 494,) 84, (and 718,) 30, (and 88,) 268, (and 287 and 288,) 43, (and 109,) and 124.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Case, Ward, Rogers and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Illinois Cent R R Co vs Miller Commercial Co.
Bassleman vs U S.
Ter Cent Ry Co vs same.
NY Cent RR Co vs U S.
Wendell vs Murray.

Hutchinson vs McCaddon et al.
Van Cott vs Van Cott et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Courtroom 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Call—Equity Mop Cot—Channel Chem Co, Inc.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 324, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Case on—Sawicka vs Leh & W Coal Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Lasser vs Linch.
Butterworth vs Keeler.
Waddle, admx vs Cabana Co.
Wessel, exr. vs Stadtmueller et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J., McLaughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Gibbons (Sam & Co. vs McElroy (Floral Park Villa Co.
Rau vs Pelham.
Gerard vs McMullan, Snare & Triest.
Re Connell.
Fischer vs CNY.
Rosenthal vs Tooley.

Re Cunningham.
Re Spingarn.
Grieme vs Grove H Rty.
1st Pk of Wetasuiga vs Casualty Co.
Stocking vs Seed F & M.
Wolcott vs Renault S Br
Beers vs McNaught.
Feinberg vs Cohen.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Perot.
Gormly vs Gormly.
Nelson vs Pasinsky.
Farmer vs Keller & Farmer Co.
McBrine vs Greenberg.
Coutts vs Schlesinger.
Brown vs Brown et ux.
Hirsch vs Kapian.
Weil vs Rice & Adams.
Kessler vs Armstrong.
M Berardini State Bk vs Gormly.
Bowman vs Falkenberg.
Martin vs Martin.
Moore vs Voss.
Drew vs Clark.
De Stefano vs De Stefano.
Re Tuomelle.
Herman vs Herman.
Rosenthal vs Kreinik.
Re Kastner & Graf.
Griggs vs Reagan Selling Branch, Inc.
Nugent vs Gordon.
Victor Talking Mach Co vs Triest.
Re Dreyfus Const Co vs Dreyfus Const.
Re Ellenbogen.
Gillette vs Norddeutscher Lloyd.
Harris vs Sperling.
Isaia vs Karagheusian.
Kelly vs Hewitt.
Weiss vs Schwartz.
Katzman vs Katzman.
Amsterdam El St Ht & Pr Co vs Mitchell (2)
Lasala vs Lasala.
Hendrick vs Kernahan.
Senberg vs McGullicuddy.
Stumpf & Langhoff vs Mass Bond & Ins.
Bast River Nat Bk vs Columbia Trust Co.
City Accounting Co vs Radiean.
Budris vs Cons Coal (5.)
Re Rosenmeyer.

Re Pirot.
Gormly vs Gormly.
Nelson vs Pasinsky.
Farmer vs Keller & Farmer Co.
McBrine vs Greenberg.
Coutts vs Schlesinger.
Brown vs Brown et ux.
Hirsch vs Kapian.
Weil vs Rice & Adams.
Kessler vs Armstrong.
M Berardini State Bk vs Gormly.
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Drew vs Clark.
De Stefano vs De Stefano.
Re Tuomelle.
Herman vs Herman.
Rosenthal vs Kreinik.
Re Kastner & Graf.
Griggs vs Reagan Selling Branch, Inc.
Nugent vs Gordon.
Victor Talking Mach Co vs Triest.
Re Dreyfus Const Co vs Dreyfus Const.
Re Ellenbogen.
Gillette vs Norddeutscher Lloyd.
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Stumpf & Langhoff vs Mass Bond & Ins.
Bast River Nat Bk vs Columbia Trust Co.
City Accounting Co vs Radiean.
Budris vs Cons Coal (5.)
Re Rosenmeyer.

Porter vs Triest.
Re Flaum shock Abs.
Am Lead Pencil Co vs Triest.
Reilly vs Inter Met Co
Lidman vs I R T.
Perolin-Nomordust Co vs John A Crowley.
Coffee vs Geo N Burns.
John H Parker Co vs Harris-H Uris Iron.
Isaacs vs Toronto Furn. Tennis Triest.
Gen Synod of Reformed Church vs Wolf.
Wahlen vs Pathe Exch.
Lenygon & Morant vs De Keven.
People ex rel Ruffel vs Purdy.
Dickas vs Franklin Sav Bank.
Re Baker.
Levens vs Degnon Contr.
Morris vs Chapman.
Hartog vs Bosch Magn.
McCallum vs Beau-Site Co. (2.)
Heyneman vs Heyneman.
Woolfson vs Mason & Hanger Co.
Re Robinson.
Irwin vs Chemical.
Patonnas vs Manaros.
Melville vs Melville.
Safrin vs Reeder.
Ward vs Williams.
Bowne vs Colt.
Pessah vs Schwartz.
Vail vs Castle Braid Co
Re S & C Chair Co.
Re Davis, Power Co vs Clden.
Wileman vs Ensign Real.
Collins vs Boyle.
Roberts vs Kerbaugh Inc.
Gvomber vs Rhebar.
Smith vs Polstein.
Guaranty Trust Co vs Rhinelander.

Bush vs Bush.
Panos vs Panos.
Moore vs Garcey.
Schnaier vs Miller.
Dver vs Rhodes.
Tukeltaub vs Hobe Sound Co.
Gold vs Weinstein.
Baum vs Baum.
Collins vs Paramount Pictures Co.
Lipschitz vs Lipschitz.
Walsh vs Quick.
Levine Bros. Inc vs Streitman.
Kelly vs Delaney.
Case on.

Mancino vs Morgan Stm Laundry Co of N Y.
Lieberman vs Heckman.
Walsh vs Linch.
E. Dedrick vs Schinasi.
C. Dedrick vs same.
Gavrilutz vs Savage.
Briedenbach vs Shaw.
Case on.

Re Lewy.
Lewy vs Kotlek. (2.)

Healy vs Cushman's Sons

PART I.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wagner vs Crystal Film Co.
PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Collins vs C F Koch & Co.
PART VI.—(November Term cont'd.) Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on—Imperial Film Exch vs Kalem Co.
PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
Dondero.
PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—No day calendar.
PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Motions.
PART X.—Pittsek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XI.—Fitzgerald, J.—At 10 A. M.
Shulman vs CNY.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Benten, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gottesman vs Horowitz.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Potter vs Seiler, and
Green vs Liquor Seized, (Peduto.)
Titus vs Griffin.
Seletsky vs Blum.
Isserliner vs Stanschneck.
Weiss vs Bernhard, O'Dea vs Woods.
Morris Proctor, Jr. vs Sartorius vs Walker.
Kent Mfg vs Wellington.
Sinclair vs Palmer.
City of Worcester vs Colwell Lead Co.
Friedman vs Blauner.
Senor vs Levy.
Wickstrom vs Peck.
Northern Bank of NY vs Sproesig.
McWhorter vs Nonnenbacher.

Shoe Co.
McClain vs Fid & Cas
Donnihy vs Gratz.
Lithgow vs Harvey.
Bankers Serv Corp vs Mutual Trust Co.
Zweigert vs Palatine Ins.
Seltzer vs Levin.
Horne & Co vs CNY.
Rubber & Cell Harness Trim vs Fed Adv Agcy.
Herman vs Roberts.
Zucker vs Rosenberg.
Patterson vs Erie RR.
Anderson vs Mutltit.
CNY vs 5th Av Coach.
Same vs McCarthy.
Case on.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

PART XVIII., (November term continued)—Goff, J.
Del Mar vs Del Mar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.
Estates of:
Francis Leland,
Patrick Toner?
Wills for probate:
Celia Deimel.

B. D. Newman,
Anna Forsyth,
Jennie Slomon.
Lena Kriesheimer.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M.—Estate of James Harder.
At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Mary L. Van Ness, Kate L. Hannon.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions.

Lassen vs Hoffman.
Arundel Realty Co vs Bernstein vs Howth.
Gallet vs Bryant Motor.
Oppenheim Collins Co vs Paine.
Stark vs Merritt.
Sargent vs Haines (2.)
Fell vs Haines Realty.
H L Nelson Co vs Same
Clark vs Haines (2.)
Faulhaber Co vs Haines Realty Corp.
Owens & Co vs Same.
Latzer vs Gibson.
Saull & Smith Const.
Pittsburg vs Chase.
Greco vs Lewis.
Schmukler vs Block.

Leichtman vs Freeman.
Franklin Uhrlaub Im. Co vs Postal Transfer Service.
Abrams vs Kramer.
Hollander vs Palonsky.
Ferranti vs Talley.
Stofsky vs Diamondstone.
Zavitzka vs Same.
Golden vs Aborn.
Rosenberg vs Loretta (2)
Smith vs Norwich Union F I Co.
Schwarz vs Lahm.
Walsh vs Scheffler.
Wagner vs Koch.
Rosenberg vs Fire Adjustment Corp.
Joe vs Penn Mutual L I Co (2.)

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schatsky vs Harber.
Bernstein vs Katz.
Slatkin vs Rothbaum.
Leskowitz vs Weingarten, (2.)
Bromberg vs Kaufman.
Denker vs Alaska Chem.
Sandman vs Ross Waist.
Monahan vs I R T.
Kurland vs Rocha.
Geller vs N Y Rys.
Walderman vs B & O RR.
Friedman vs Hertz.
Weiser vs Marmolax Mfg Co.

Weinstein vs Int R T.
Koralsky vs Maioch, (2.)
Weintraub vs N Y Rys.
Aaron vs McCahill.
Langman vs Lowenstein, (2.)
Berwell vs N Y Rys.
Levy vs 3d Av R R.
Schmitt vs Union Ry.
Belloff vs Liss.
Greenwald vs Int R T.
Selsky vs N Y Rys.
Krof vs Dunphy.
Krause vs J. Schulman & Son, (2.)

Chapman vs Weiss.
Saperstein vs Schneiderkeisen.
Leopold vs Dreirer.
Corndorf vs Woodruff Smith Co.
Goldberg vs Witkin Truck Harris vs Landay Bros.
Keller vs Schaff.
Corley vs Clover F Dairy
Theophilus vs Garland, Sugarman vs NY Rys.
Cathe vs Callen.
Genove vs N Y Rys.
Wolkowitz vs Brand, (2.)
Sanders vs Star W W Laundry, Inc.
Shanahan vs Hurst.

Loring vs Bottomley et al
McNally vs Nicolans et al.
Kiestra vs Int R T.
Gillin vs L I R R.
Krakauer vs Hoyt.
Weinstein vs NY Con RR
Rychicher vs Nassau RR.
Orso vs B H RR.
Choate vs same.
Kenny vs O'Brien et al.
Vallely vs Grasiani.
Sprouks vs B H RR.
Lauffer vs Bowmen.
Demuth vs Cooper.
Rosenkrantz vs Std Mot Service et al.
Surice vs Hageman.
Saylor vs Nassau RR.
Scheib vs Kelly.
Romondetta vs Yonkers RR.
Rawbone vs Kennelly et al.
Nader vs NY Con RR.
Sciorto vs Holmes.

Dunn vs O'Boyle.
Levy vs Packard Motor Car Co N Y.
Fanroth vs C I & B RR.
Lutz vs B H RR.
Gayman vs N Y Con RR.
Delts vs Marx.
Heiserling vs Bliss Co.
Green vs Epstein Brew Co.
Marcus vs Kaufman et al
Lubotsky vs NY Con RR.
Denton vs Fichtenbaum.
Thomas vs Zahka et al.
Colella vs C I & B RR.
Irwin vs same.
Lewis vs NY et al.
Goldstein vs Nassau RR.
Beekman vs Jamison et al.
Ledwith vs Michaels.
Kane vs Ohlau.

Carlomagno vs Piers et al.
Hollander vs Frank.
Hirsch vs I R T.
Kaminsky, an inf vs Coman Sleet Co.
Patsell vs 42d St, Man & St Nicholas Av Ry Co.
Hart vs B H R R.
Shanley, an inf vs Damschinsky.
Reid vs Link et al.

Duggan vs Schwartz.
Shea vs NY et al.
Bloom vs Nassau RR.
Kessler vs F T B Inc.
Bauer vs NY Con RR.
Garbowsky vs Mirvisleen.
Dunn vs O'Boyle.
Levy vs Packard Motor Car Co N Y.
Fanroth vs C I & B RR.
Lutz vs B H RR.
Gayman vs N Y Con RR.
Delts vs Marx.
Heiserling vs Bliss Co.
Green vs Epstein Brew Co.
Marcus vs Kaufman et al
Lubotsky vs NY Con RR.
Denton vs Fichtenbaum.
Thomas vs Zahka et al.
Colella vs C I & B RR.
Irwin vs same.
Lewis vs NY et al.
Goldstein vs Nassau RR.
Beekman vs Jamison et al.
Ledwith vs Michaels.
Kane vs Ohlau.

The following causes, if marked ready will be passed for the day:
Chestnut vs N Y Con RR.
Wilson vs Nassau RR.
Wright vs I R T.
Rhatigan vs B H RR.
Bruno vs So Bklyn Ry.
Obler vs B H RR.
Fagan vs same.
Davidson vs same.
Strand vs same.
Tillman vs Turner.
Marcus vs Cohn et al.
Paige vs Patton.
Peteley vs NY Ry.
Harris vs I R T.
Scott vs Epstein.
Pfiffer vs NY Con RR.
Storm vs Rosenthal.
Ling vs Huber.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Sienkiewicz vs Seager's Garage, Inc.
Mullowney vs Derschuck et al.
Kraus, an infant vs Smith.
Mattei vs N Y & Q Elec Light & Pow Co.
Smith, an infant vs Wicks.
Dalponte vs N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Conaty vs Weinrich et al.
Cooke vs Thomas F. Fenders Co, Inc.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1305.

Klueber vs Wittehoft.
Hooper vs Lytton Realty.
Jensen vs Cent RR of N J.
Moore vs E. Q Co & S RR.
Gloeckow vs Otto.
Wilber vs N Y Teleph.
Robinson vs Ocean El Ry
Blaker vs Fehmel.
Gallagher vs B El RR.
Witte vs Rax Bldg Co.
Price vs Nassau RR.
Edelman vs Leno.
Van Buren vs H RR.
Skilling vs same.
Van Pelt vs Beaver Eng & Cont'g Co.
Bender vs Nassau RR.
McCauley vs Barrick.
Harrison vs Reis.
Benedicks vs Nassau RR
Hall vs Gen Acci Fire & Life Assurance Co.
Hirtz vs B H RR.
Wilkie vs Thompson et al.
Paxton vs NY Cons RR.
Van Ingen vs Jew Hosp.
Brown vs NY Dock Co.
Pitman vs Case.
Cascone & Co vs St Paul Fire & Mar Ins.

Highest number reached on regular call 7041.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Annie N. D. Newhoff,
Mary B. Pier,
P. J. Zimmermann,
George Hartman.
Accounting of:
Adam Libel,
Catherine Kelly,
Simon Jackson,
Fred'k Broschart,
Joseph Eppler,
Robert Dixon.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Moore vs E. Q Co & S RR.
Gloeckow vs Otto,
Wilber vs N Y Teleph.
Robinson vs Ocean El Ry
Blaker vs Fehmel.
Gallagher vs B El RR.
Witte vs Rax Bldg Co.
Price vs Nassau RR.
Edelman vs Leno.
Van Buren vs H RR.
Skilling vs same.
Van Pelt vs Beaver Eng & Cont'g Co.
Bender vs Nassau RR.
McCauley vs Barrick.
Harrison vs Reis.
Benedicks vs Nassau RR
Hall vs Gen Acci Fire & Life Assurance Co.
Hirtz vs B H RR.
Wilkie vs Thompson et al.
Paxton vs NY Cons RR.
Van Ingen vs Jew Hosp.
Brown vs NY Dock Co.
Pitman vs Case.
Cascone & Co vs St Paul Fire & Mar Ins.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Janowitz vs Heisman.
Topper vs Nass El RR.
Pilot vs London.
McNamara vs Nas E RR
McAuliff vs same.
Casiglia vs B H RR.

Hopkins vs NY Con RR.
Froelich vs Erickson.
Tucker vs Newman & C.
Panettiere vs Nas El RR
Galler vs B, Q Co & S RR.
Reeve vs Anderson.
Peterson vs B H RR.

The remaining cases marked ready on Saturday's call will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3072.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Duggan vs Schwartz.
Shea vs NY et al.
Bloom vs Nassau RR.
Kessler vs F T B Inc.
Bauer vs NY Con RR.
Garbowsky vs Mirvisleen.
Dunn vs O'Boyle.
Levy vs Packard Motor Car Co N Y.
Fanroth vs C I & B RR.
Lutz vs B H RR.
Gayman vs N Y Con RR.
Delts vs Marx.
Heiserling vs Bliss Co.
Green vs Epstein Brew Co.
Marcus vs Kaufman et al
Lubotsky vs NY Con RR.
Denton vs Fichtenbaum.
Thomas vs Zahka et al.
Colella vs C I & B RR.
Irwin vs same.
Lewis vs NY et al.
Goldstein vs Nassau RR.
Beekman vs Jamison et al.
Ledwith vs Michaels.
Kane vs Ohlau.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Ranft vs Eisele.
Ede vs West El RR Co.
Duffy vs same.
Weiser vs NY Cons RR.
Tomalilis vs Lehigh & W Coal Co.
Rifacco vs City of New York, (2.)
Fusco vs N Y, N H & H RR Co.
McIntyre vs Int R T Co.
Genesee vs Grabert.
Nat'l vs Prat.
Luciano vs Lawrence Park Realty Co.
Limonge vs Pennell.
Foley vs Ratterer.
Lekof vs Pfiffer.
Johnson vs West El RR.
Halsko vs Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
McAllister vs McBride(2)
Becker vs same (2).
Reilly vs Pelham Sun.
Aruts vs Havey.
Varmilyas vs McBride(2)
Costello vs Wallace.

Highest number reached on regular call, 836.

County Court.

Young, Co. J. vs Frank vs Kahn.
Harris vs Wofsky.
Wilkevits vs Selleck.
Lambert vs Norris.
Donovan vs Bretal.
Frederick vs Laikert.
Garrison-Tichenor Co vs Noyes.
Amico vs N Y & Stamford Ry.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Kupper vs Morey.
Holmes vs West Co Brewing Co.
Maitre vs City of York.
Lukacevic vs Rochak.
Caturano vs De Salvo.

Barrowman vs City of New Rochelle.
Butler vs Eggleston.
Disney vs Callahan.
Interstate Tree Treating Co vs Tucker.
Welsa vs C of Mt Vera.
Fletscher vs N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Joseph vs Brewer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Ophir	.21
Andes	.2?	Kentucky	.04
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental	.04
Bullion	.02½	Overman	.15
Caledonia	.30	Potosi	.04
Choliar	.05	Savage	.06
Confidence	.15	Segr. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.11	Sierra Nevada	.19
Exchequer	.05	Union Con.	.53
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.12	Mexican dollars	.50½
Jacket	.05		

TONOPAH.

Halifax	.45	Florence	.23
Jim Butler	.06	G'field Consol	.05
McNamara	.06	G'field Merger	.06
Midway	.16	Great Bend	.03
Mizpah Extension	.14	Jumbo Extension	.13
Monarch Pitts	.19	Kawana	.13
Montana	.19	Silver Pick	.28
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.06
Rescue	.27	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Extension	4.55	Big Jim	1.80
Tonopah Nevada	6.12½	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.65	Packard	.40
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.85
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.37
Booth	.09	United Eastern	5.20
Comb. Fraction	.05	United Mines	1.82½
D'field B. B	.06	White Caps	.37

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	11	11½	Gold Sov	7¼	7½
Elkton	10	14	Isabella	23	23¼
El Paso	40	50	Granite	65	70
Cresson	785	787	McKinney	28	40
Findlay	5½	8	Portland	205½	207
Golden C	269½	270	Vindicator	132	155
Gold Dol	3	6	U. Gold M	31	32

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.

Conveyances recorded, 23; nominal consideration, 1; mortgages, 3; amount involved, $2,672.

With names and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, s w corner of Orchard St, 72x68.5x irregular; Monroe St, n s, 42.6 e of Jefferson St, 25x100; East Broadway, s s, 21.10x108.5 to e s of Division St, (229.) 23.10x107 w s; 137th Street Realty Corp. to Louis and Harry Jarmulowsky, 130 West 57th St, firm of Bender Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St, all liens, Dec. 4; attorneys, Stoddard & Monk, 128 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia, wife of Morris Clark et al.; heirs &c., Sender Jarmuiowsky, to 137th St. Realty Corp., 54 Canal St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 26, 1916; attorneys, same.....$1

COOPER ST, e s, 100 ft s of Emerson St, 75x100; Cleveland and Margaret P. Abbe, Chevy Chase, Md., to Harriet C. Abbe, 5 East 82d St, one-sixth part, all title, Oct. 11, 1915; attorney, Hibbert Howard, 59 Liberty St.....$2,000

HAVEN AV, 96-100, w s, 136.2 ft n of 171st St, runs n on curve 29.4 ft and again n on avenue 68.4x v 100; s 91.9 e 125 to beginning, except strip on s 0.3x—; Fillrose Construction Co. to Normar Real Estate Corp., 170 Broadway, mtg $86,000, all liens, Dec. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, 27-29, w s, 51.6 ft n of 191st St, 35.6x96.11x irregular; Pauline A. Valentine to Michael Jelin, 36 Bayard St, New Brunswick, N. J., all liens, Dec. 4; attorney A. C. Streitwolf, 253 Broadway.$1

PLEASANT AV, 422, w s, 17.11 ft n of 122d St, 16x68; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Vincenzo Fabiani, 2,408 Poplar St, Bronx, mtg $2,000, Dec. 5; address, 7 West 45th St...$1

PROSPECT PLACE, 48, w s, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x54; J. Irving Nevin and another, exr's to Mary Sullivan, in the premises, $4,000, to and s., Dec. 5; attorney, H. Moerchen, 165 Broadway.....$1

SPRING ST, 150, s s, 20x80; Depositors Assets Corp. to Rudolph L. Cherwig, 559 West 159th St, Dec. 5; attorneys, Cherwig & Falk, 294 Broadway.....$147

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s s, 161.5 ft e of 162d St, runs s 73.4x n 20.8x e 50x s 62.1x w 117.4 to avenue x n 93.6 to beginning; William S. O'Brien to Gustav. Scholar, 10 Jumel Terrace, Dec. 5; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 60 Nassau St.....$100

25TH ST, 242 West, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 15x78.9; Annie E. Woodcock to James L. Van Sant, 2 Valley Road, White Plains, N. Y., mtg $7,000, Dec. 4; attorney, M. P. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

29TH ST, 4 East, s s, 120.6 ft e of 5th Av, 20x98.9; Gramont Construction Co. to John B. Hart, 1,891 Asylum St, Hartford, Conn., mtg $40,000, all liens, Dec. 5; attorneys, Gordon & Gordon, 165 Broadway.....$1

71ST ST, 212 West, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8; Louise J. Merriam to Elisy Realty Co., 29 West 46th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, Dec. 5; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

97TH ST, 229 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Jonas Weil et al. to Bertha Kaufman, 1,406 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 1; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 83d St, and another, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 1; attorneys, same.....$100

122D ST, 54 East, s s, 121 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.11; Ry. Hartmann to Edward Co. Conrad, 31 Kansas, N. J., mtg $14,000, all liens, Dec. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

134TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 22x99.11; Joshua Silverstein to View Realty Co., 74 East 23d St., mtg $9,000, Dec. 5; attorney, Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d St.....$100

Bronx.

BEACH ST, s s, extends from City Island Av to Minneford Av, —x—; James H. Goggin, referee, to Lulu Booth, 551 City Island Av, Dec. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,100

LUDLOW AV, e s, 179.4 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 50x100.1; George J. Shapiro to Finkel Umbrella Frame Co., Inc., 2,534 East 177th St, mtg $4,000, Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Barretto St, 77x106; also Southern Boulevard, w s, 77 ft n of Barretto St, 47x105; Rose Israel to A. M. Realty Co., Inc., 150 Wasson St, mtg $118,500, Dec. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Jennings St, 75x100; Countryside Realty Co. to Max Hoffman, 996 Fox St, Nov. 1916; attorney, S. B. Steinmetz, 996 Fox St..$100

ST. ANN'S AV, 234, e s, 21.8x100; Lawrence Davis to Lazar Goldberg, 2 Old Whitlock Av, mtg $25,000, Dec. 4; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Lazar Goldberg to David Lazar, 724 Beck St., mtg $19,000, Dec. 4; same attorney.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,458, e s, 325.9 ft s of 171st St, 19.9x146.10; Jacob Lachowski to Clara Lachowski, 1,458 Washington Av, mtg $2,875, Nov. 1916; attorney, J. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.....$100

18TH AV, n s, being Lot 888, Map of Wakefield, 100x114; Wilhelmina Wuensch to Thomas H. Ray, Long Beach, N. Y., Nov. 16; attorney, Thomas H. Ray.....$100

2D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, runs s 100 x e 108.8 to road from Westchester Landing to Bear Swamp Road x s 44.5 x s e 33.3 x w 105.8 x w 6; James P. Donnelly, referee, to Fredrick Hey St, West 181st St, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

178TH ST, 540 East, s s, 22x100; Henry Langhorst to Minnie Siemer, 4,197 Rd Av, Dec. 6; attorney, Alex. Kahn, 320 B'way.$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 20; Mechanics' Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Canton Realty Co., owner; Wolf Peres and Canton Realty Co., contractors.....$200

BROADWAY, 1,741; Morris Levin & Sons against Jane B. Paltoute, owner; Frank Seery, contractor.....$11

GRAND ST, 309; Bartholomew Schierone against Madden & Goldman, owners; Riger Construction Co., contractor.....$100

80TH ST, s e corner of 19th Av, 50x102; Levin & Sons against Andrew Murphy, owner; Frank Seery, contractor.....$130

57TH ST, 26 West; Abraham Zindler against Elizabeth L. Goodnow and Isabelle L. Bigelow, owners; Maxim Construction Co., Inc., contractor.....$750

57TH ST, 36 West; Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., against same.....$436

57TH ST, 36 West; Eugene Wohl against same.....$221

57TH ST, 36 West; Mark Strompf against Elizabeth L. Goodnow and Isabelle L. Bigelow, owners; Maxim Construction Co., contractor.....$340

57TH ST, 36 West; Herts Brothers Co. against Elizabeth L. Goodnow and Isabelle L. Bigelow, owners; Maxim Construction Co., contractor.....$1,328

SAME PROPERTY; Max Kornich et al. against same.....$1,950

SAME PROPERTY; Maxim Construction Co., Inc., against Elizabeth L. Goodnow and Isabella L. Bigelow, owners and contractors.....$16,140

167TH ST, 512 East; Joseph Fried against Marie G. Kuerzi, owner; William A. Henderson, contractor.....$47

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 179th St, 87x89; Carmel Marble Works, Inc., against Harkness Holding Corporation, owner and contractor.....$265

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,442; Schoen Brothers against Cretona Avenue Realty Co., owner; Herman Zuistain, contractor.....$116

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 132.2x98; Gus Schaiaer Eagle Wrought Iron Works against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$1,328

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 132.1x118; Frank Willetts against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner; Traf Building Co., Inc., and John Dertinger, contractors.$1,350

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 132.1x118; Peter Sinnett against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner; Traf Building Co., Inc., and John Dertinger, contractors. $1,150

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 88x118; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$367

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 80x118; Globe Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner; Traf Building Co., Inc., and John W. Dertinger, contractors.....$2,650

CROTONA AV, e s, corner of Minerva Place, 40x98.4; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Creston Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$1,294

WEBSTER AV, e s, corner of 185th St, 75x200; Bartholomew Schiarone against Bedford Park Amusement Corporation, owner and contractor.....$175

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, s e corner of 72d St; Colonial Sand & Stone Co. against 907 Fifth Avenue, Inc., et al., July 28, by bond.....$703

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas F. Buckley Hoisting Co. against same, Aug. 30, 1916, by bond.....$1,848

SAME PROPERTY; G. H. Raymond & Co. against same, July 29, 1916, by bond.$1,078

SAME PROPERTY; Empire Brick & Supply Co. against same, July 31, 1916, by bond.....$1,044

SAME PROPERTY; Hydraulic Press Brick Co. against same, July 29, 1916, by bond.....$1,453

9TH ST, 225 and 227 East; Abraham Gerstein against Joseph Sonsin et al., Nov. 9, 1916.....$120

42D ST, 200 West; Empire Architectural Iron Works, Inc., against Hyman Vogel et al., Nov. 18, 1916, by bond.....$65

49TH ST, 146 East; George E. Sealy Co., Inc., against Goldberg & Kramer et al., Aug. 18, 1916, by bond.....$75

Bronx.

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.11 ft n of 180th St, 85.8x104.3; Builders' Brick & Supply Co. against Traf Building Co., Inc., Dec. 5, 1916.....$1,331.66

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.11 ft n of 180th St, 85.8x160.1x irregular; Church-E. Gates Co., Inc., against Traf Building Co., Inc., Dec. 5, 1916.....$3,797

Atlantic City, N.J.

The finest hotel accommodations in the world.

To Quote a Well Known Globe Trotter, whose testimony is well worth heeding, "And for luxury, comfort and absolute thoroughness the hotels of Atlantic City stand unrivaled."

Enjoy the Leading Winter season by the glorious ocean. Wonderful seashore attractions. Magnificent golf links.

The Leading Houses Are Always Open and will furnish full information, rate, etc., on application. (Rates are all American Plan, unless otherwise noted)

Marlborough-Blenheim — On the Beach Front — American and European Plans — Josiah White & Sons Company

Galen Hall — Hotel and Sanitorium — F. L. Young, Mgr.

Hotel Dennis — On the Beach Front — Walter J. Busby

Seaside House — On the Beach Front — F. P. Cook's Sons

**The Wi

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

East Side Deal for Garage—West Fifty-fifth Street Dwelling Purchase—Hamersley Fifth Avenue Residence in $20,000 Lease — Bronx and Suburban Investments.

An interesting east side deal which will lead to another large garage improvement has been closed in the purchase by the L. L. D. Corporation of the old five-story factory and stable at 227 and 229 East Fifty-sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. The plot is 50 by 100. The property was sold by the trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum. It has been held at $50,000.

A. L. Libman was the broker in the transaction. The new owners will improve the plot with a six-story garage, having a capacity of 130 automobiles. It will be similar to the International Motor Company building at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, erected a few years ago by interests identified with the L. L. D. Corporation.

The Board of Standards and Appeals has granted consent to the erection of the garage, which is in a restricted area, due to the demand for buildings of this type and the existence of a stable on the same street and on part of the property. Negotiations are pending for the lease of the garage for a term of twenty years at a net rental of $200,000.

Hays, Kaufman & Lindheim represented the purchasers and William Anderson Kirk and John A. Dix the selling corporation. A. L. Libman has been appointed renting agent of the building.

Buys West Fifty-fifth Street Home.

The five-story American basement dwelling at 50 West Fifty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, on a lot 20 by 100.5, has been purchased for occupancy by Roger C. Kipp from Helen Gawtry Collins. It has been held at $55,000. William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the sale. They recently sold the abutting house at 35 West Fifty-fourth Street for Mrs. Anna O'Neill Thomas.

Packard Motor Car Company Buys Two Buildings.

The Packard Motor Car Company has increased its holdings on West Sixty-first Street by the purchase of 27 and 29, two four-story buildings, on a plot 50 by 100.

They were sold by the Suydam estate for a stated consideration of $70,000.

The property adjoins the showrooms of the company on the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-first Street, a four-story building, fronting 114 feet on Broadway and 197.6 feet on Sixty-first Street. With the latest purchase the company's holdings now front 247.6 feet on Sixty-first Street.

Deal on East Tenth Street.

The old three-story building at 128 East Tenth Street has been sold to an investor by the Deborah Sinclair Estate. This is the first transfer of the property, which fronts 20 feet on Tenth Street and 25.2 feet on Stuyvesant Street, in over forty years.

Investor Buys on Manhattan Avenue.

Michael Jellin purchased from Pauline A. Valentine 27 and 29 Manhattan Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 38.8 by 99.11. The property, which was purchased for investment, is located midway between 101st and 102d Streets.

Tenement Sales.

Henry Schneider purchased from the Estate of Adolph Droste 1,441 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a plot 25.9 by 105. The property was scheduled to be sold at public auction yesterday by Byran L. Kennelly.

Bronx Sales.

Max Bloomfield has purchased the two-story brick business building at 2,450 and 2,452 Third Avenue, near 135th Street, on plot 52 by 63, from the Payne estate. After alterations, the building will be used by Mr. Bloomfield for his carpet cleaning business. J. Clarence Davies and S. G. Katzen were the brokers.

Minnie Eisner bought from Henry Langhorst 540 East 178th Street, a three-story frame house on a lot 25 by 100, near Monterey Avenue.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for the Connelly Realty Company, to an investor, the three-story sixteen-family apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, on the north side of Fifty-third Street, 140 feet east of Fourteenth Avenue, known as 1,421 Fifty-third Street.

Louis Arnold sold 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, for the estate of Henry C. Knight to Thomas F. Donnelly; also 506 Pacific Street, a three-story frame dwelling on a plot 25 by 100 for Jennie H. Chamberlin to an investor.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family, semi-detached, brick and stone residence, 2,102 Sixty-third Street, on a plot 20 by 100, in Mapleton Park, to Edwin Levinsohn for immediate occupancy.

New Jersey.

The Godfrey Land and Building Company sold two lots, each 50 by 120, to George H. Filkins of Montclair, on Carolin Road, Upper Montclair, for immediate development; one lot, 25 by 100, on Edgemont Road, Upper Montclair, to David R. Ward of Montclair; one plot, 50 by 160, on Columbus Avenue, Montclair, to W. H. Chance of Montclair, and one plot on Asbury Road, Upper Montclair, 60 by 144, to Victor Carlson for immediate development.

Westchester County.

James D. Foot sold two acres on Hilltop Place and Highland Road, Westchester County, Rye, N. Y., to Mrs. Margaret McIntyre Sherwin, who plans to build a residence for her own occupancy in the Spring. The property was held at about $6,000 an acre. Heckscher & De Saulles were the brokers.

The Scarsdale Estates sold a plot on Greenacres Avenue in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale to Fred B. Smith of White Plains and New York City.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold for the Zeeland Realty Company an additional plot, which will be added to the purchase made last week by Dr. Oscar J. Chase, Jr. The property faces Long Island Sound, with a frontage on the shore near the Manursing Island Club.

Hamersley Residence Leased.

Moses Taylor has leased the Louis J. Hamersley residence at 1,030 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-fourth Street, furnished, for the Winter. It is a five-story dwelling, covering a plot 42.2 by 125, with a stable in the rear, being one of the finest private residences in the upper part of the avenue. It has been held at a rental of $20,000 a year. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the lease.

Big Lower Broadway Lease.

Rice & Hill have leased for the Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, to the Evening Post Job Printing Office a store on Fulton Street, part of the basement and part of the sub-basement, comprising a total of over 18,000 square feet, in the old Evening Post Building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fulton Street. The lease is for ten years at a rental approximating $150,000.

The lease is one of the largest printing houses in the city and has been in the building for forty years.

Commercial Leases.

Ogden & Clarkson Corporation leased the store and basement at 273 Fifth Avenue for M. weite & Sons, Inc., to Fontaine, Inc., for a term of years.

The Charles F. Noyes Co. has leased for H. C. Plass, as agent, to King & Malcolm Company, Inc., the store at 309 Pearl Street; and the store at 303 Canal Street to Juda Bier & Sons.

Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 35 West Thirtieth Street to Roseno Cigar Company.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. leased the store and basement, containing 13,000 square feet, at 150 to 154 West Twenty-second Street, to Rose & Frank Company.

James A. Dowd has leased for Elsie G. Van Auken the building at 107 West Forty-eighth Street, for a term of years.

Porter & Co. leased for John D. and Oscar Theeg, to David A. Doyle, for a term of years, the store and basement located at 72 West 125th Street.

Realty Notes.

Gussie Decklade is the buyer of 135 West 142d Street, sold last week by the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

The exchange of properties between the Bronx Board of Trade Building Company and the Twenty-third Ward Bank, negotiated last Spring, is being protested by Albert E. Davis, a former President of the Board of Trade, and ex-Justice Charles F. McLean, representing the Jordan L. Mott interests.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made loans of $15,000 on the west side of the Concourse, 150 feet south of 188th Street, for a one-story taxpayer; $12,000 on 373 East 135th, and $20,000 on 330 West Eighty-ninth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Southern Boulevard, s w corner of Boston Road, 151x136x irregular, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Sadie T. Sturges, deceased; to August F. Schwarzler for $13,000.

31st St, 39 East, n s, 237 ft e of Madison Av, 21.5x98.9, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn at $47,000.

Morton St, 45, near Bedford St, 27.2x93.4, five-story tenement; voluntary sale; bid in at $19,250.

2d Av, 1,441, n w corner of 75th St, 29.6x100, five-story tenement with stores; executor's sale, estate of Adolph Droske, deceased; sold at private sale.

Carpenter Av, e s corner of 232d St, 52.9x114.6, vacant; voluntary sale; to M. Howe for $2,800.

White Plains, N. Y.—102 Lynton Place, 100 ft n of Midland Av, 2½-story dwelling, 75x150x irregular; also Saxon Woods Road, w s, 200 ft s of Rosedale Av, 2½-story frame dwelling and 3½ acres of land; voluntary sale; bid in at $18,000.

Manhattan Av, 27-29, w s, 81.6 ft n of 101st St, 38.6x100x irregular, six-story flat; adjourned to Dec. 13.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 1,350, n s, 25.11 ft n of 113th St, 25x100, five-story flat and stores; E. V. Meeks against Joseph Cuneo et al.; L. S. Holmes, attorney; due, $26,616.48; taxes, &c., $1,181.17; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

5th Av, 1,361, e s, 50.11 ft n of 113th St, 25x100, five-story flat and stores; same against Isaac Hutkoff et al.; due, $25,985.74; taxes, &c., $1,509.09; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

1st Av, 1,270, e s, 40.5 ft n of 68th St, 40x100, six-story flat with stores; Martha Oser against Barnett Levy et al.; R. M. Kaye, attorney; due, $9,918.80; taxes, &c., $1,470.83; to the plaintiff for $7,200 and prior liens.

24th St, 227 East, n s, 305 ft w of 2d Av, 20.4x102.2, four-story Algonquin Club; C. J. Carroll against James Glynn et al.; W. F. McCormack, attorney; due, $11,052.91; taxes, &c., $758.70; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

53d St, 407 West, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x134.4x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

3d Av, 4,409, n w co ner of 181st St, 31.6x100, three-story building; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. and another, exrs., against A. J. McSweeney et al.; Dean, T. & M., attorneys; due, $17,270.46; taxes, &c., $1,246.21; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lind Av, e s, 437.03 ft s of 165th St, for a two-and-a-half-story stone shop, 101x150; Highbridge Building Co., J. H. Jones, 1,455 Undercliffe Av., President, owner; Lloyd I. Phyfe, 1,451 University Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Eastern Boulevard, w s, 352 ft s of Baisley Av, for a one-story frame school, 25x37; City of New York, owner; C. M. Morgan, 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $500.

Barnes Av, w s, 26.37 ft n of 213th St, for a one-story brick and stone clubhouse, 26.4½x60; Guercho & Cossa, 768 East 213th St, owners; A. J. De Pace, 854 East 217th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

Bronxwood Av, e s, 75 ft s of 214th St, for a one-story brick garage, 13x20; Vincenzo Nardella, 864 Metropolitan Av, Brooklyn, owner; A. J. De Pace, 854 East 217th St, architect; cost, $500.

191st St, s e corner of Aqueduct Av, for a one-story brick store, 25.32x84.57; Joseph Adler, 535 West 135th St, owner; Adolph Balsehen, 2,698 Creston Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

9th St, 503 to 515, and 10th St, 350 to 360 East, to a five-story school; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, s w corner of Orchard St, 73x65.5x irregular, Dec. 4; Louis and Harry Jarmulowsky to C. Augustus Meier, Bloomfield, N. J., demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $60,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 86th St, 100.8x62.2, Dec. 6; 147 East 86th Street Co. to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $175,000; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St $5,500

PLEASANT AV, 423, w s, 17.11 ft n of 122d St, 16x65, Dec. 5; Vincenzo Fabriani, 2,403 Poplar St, Bronx, to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, 3 years $2,500

PROSPECT PLACE, w s, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x54, Dec. 5; Mary Sullivan to J. Irving Nevin, 19 Prospect Place, and another, executors Theresa Nevin, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Hellmuth Moerchen, 165 Broadway $2,000

8TH St, s s, 110 ft e of 29th St, 20x65, Dec. 1; Emma M. Weiss to North River Savings Bank, 31 West 34th St, 1 year; attorney, William H. Sage, 156 Broadway $1,000

52D ST, 130 West, leasehold, Nov. 28; Bernard Kelly to Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St $2,973

50TH ST, 353 West, n s, 118 ft e of 9th Av, 17.10x100.5, Nov. 9; John T. Fenlon to Ellen Murphy, 70 West 105th St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Kelly and Quinn, 271 Broadway $2,250

113TH ST, 120 West, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11, Dec. 5; Susie and Sarah Levy to Fred Quenzer, 1,776 Madison Av, et al., 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $19,000

134TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, Dec. 4; View Realty Co. to Joshua Silverstein, 216 West 94th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,000; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $3,500

Bronx.

BEACH ST, s s, extends from City Island Av to Minnieford Av; Lulu Booth to Carrie F. Gulon, individually and as executrix, 610 Greene Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $766

HALL PL, e s, 493.1 ft s of 167th St, runs s e 60 ft to a reverse curve at intersection of e s Hall Pl and n e Rogers Pl x s e 83x n 3.1x n 25x w 23.7x s w 6.5x w 73.11; Absar Realty Co. to Joseph Kandell, 70 Lenox Av, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, Joseph Kandell, 141 West 42d St $48,000

LUDLOW AV, s s, 179.4 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 50x100.1; Finkel Umbrella Frame Co., Inc., to George J. Shapiro, 850 East 161st St, Dec. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; also Clinton Av, e s, 132.2 ft n of 181st St, 88.1x118; also 153d St, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Traf Bldg. Co., Inc., to Peter Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, et al., Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Henry W. Schlafly, 391 East 149th St $21,000

ST. ANNS AV, 284, e s, 27.6x100, Lazar Goldberg to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., Dec. 1, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St $2,000

2D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, runs s 100xe 108.8 to road from Westchester Landing to Bear Swamp x s 44.5x s w 33.9x w 105.5x n 4 Frederick Brisach to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan, 166 East 60th St, Dec 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

178TH ST, 540 East, s s, 25x100, Minnie Eisman to Henry Langhorst, 540 East 178th St, prior mtg $6,000, Dec. 4, installments, 4 p. c.; attorney, A. Kahn, 320 Broadway $1,500

234TH ST, s s, 180.1 ft e of White Plains Road, runs s 229 to 233d St x e 50x n 114.6 x e 50x n 114.6x w 100.1; John Gerrard to Ellen Rickey, Port Jefferson, L. I., Nov. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Geschedit, 3 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,937, store and part of basement; Rellini Construction Co. to Silver Lunch Co., 903 8th Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Henry M. Flateau, 57 Chambers St $5,000

BROADWAY, 35-37, n part of front ground floor, &c.; A. hemenway et al., trustees, to Alexander E. Johnson, 925 West End Av, and another, 5½ years from April 1, 1914; attorneys, Bullowa & B., 32 Broadway $3,600

FULTON ST, 206-10; also Fulton St, 146-56, basement and subbasement; Broadway-John Street Corp. to Evening Post Job Printing Office, 206 Broadway, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Montgomery & P., 2 Wall St $12,300

2D AV, 141-3, two stores on 9th St, w of corner store and basement; Samuel Fein and another to Max Chafkin, 141 2d Av, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St $2,100

SAME PROPERTY, corner store, also stores on 9th St, and all basements on 9th St side; Samuel Fein to Max Chafkin, 141-3 2d Av, 4 years from Jan. 1, 1920; attorney, same $3,000

13TH AV, 678, south store and basement;

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO.
MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

Corner building to be built by Bernheimer on the premises, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1917, attorneys, William Mahler, 30 Wall St $600

49TH ST, 604 West; all of front building; Louis F. Bergman, agent, to Henry Renner, 1,024 Park Av, and Hynek Marsa, 1,832 1st Av, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1916; address, 604 West 49th St, (Henry Renner) $720

52D ST, 130 West, store and front basement; Annie Bonner to Bernard Kelly, 320 East 19th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St $1,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MARKET ST, 35; Madison St, 124 to 126½; Madison St, 151; Madison St, 154; Pike St, 42, and Madison St, 156; Pike St, 63 and 65; Pike Slip, 87; Madison Av, 2,003; 126th St, 153 East; 3d Av, 3,509 and 2,811; 3d Av, 2,325; Market St, 44, and East Broadway, 7, and Market St, 42; Helen R. Kahn against Louis J. Kahn et al., partition; attorney, S. B. Hamburger.

101ST ST, 150 East; Priscilla Van Wyck et al. against Isaac Silberberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 127.2 ft n of 177th St, 25x61.6; Henry S. Trenchard against H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 76.4x74.9; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Alfred David Co. et al., action to impres lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 20, part of, Block 4,749, Section 16, on tax map; Municipal Liens Co. against John J. Sterrett et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 52, Plot 123, Unionport; Municipal Liens Co. against Regent Realty Co. et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 730, map of Laconia Park; Municipal Liens Co. against Anna Licciardi et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 77, Block 2,871, Section 11, on tax map; City of New York against Louise Barker, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

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36-38 EAST 74TH ST.
40 Feet; Bargain, $85,000
Splendid Opportunity Remodel
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
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For sale, to settle an estate, a very choice building site corner Washington Ave. & Peace St., 150x200—a bargain.
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SPECIALISTS IN
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INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
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UNUSUAL BARGAIN
COLONIAL DWELLING
14 ROOMS, 4 BATHS; 5 ACRES.
Very attractive home; magnificent views; excellent neighborhood; near country club; 40 minutes from Grand Central; photos, further particulars.
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SHORE ACRES
ON THE SOUND
At Mamaroneck, Westchester County.
Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.
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COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS at KATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished RENTALS along Harlem R.R.

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WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Depot Plaza. Tel. 1516 W. P.

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WONDERFUL BARGAIN

22 lots, 45,000 sq. ft., at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month. The property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing, and fishing near by; excellent soil for fruit, berries, and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates. Why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. Fisher, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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Nine acres in Astoria, opposite 110th Street, Manhattan; near express station on dual subway system; five-cent fare to all parts of the city; 15 minutes from Grand Central subway station. Ideal location for an institution or a large building operation. Can sell now at a bargain.
Brokers protected.
WILLIAM D. BLOODGOOD & CO., Inc.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

$20 LOTS

Thriving town, near depot and main road to New York City, high and healthy, best location for investment or homesite; guaranteed title. Call or write for free tickets.
$5 Down—$1 Monthly.
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House, 6 rooms, needs repairs; chicken houses, &c.; excellent soil; high elevation; greatest poultry country; big markets nearby; town of 7,000; plenty of work, bank, stores, schools; hour out; only $100 cash necessary; pay off balance $12 per month; wonderful chance to buy cheap, and start poultry business with small capital; call or write for free railroad pass. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

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Excellent neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, and all improvements; verandas front and side; full cellar; hot-water heat, gas, elect.; large lawn, sidewalk, &c.; owner cannot occupy; great bargain for $4,500; will take $400 cash, balance small monthly payments. B., Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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Fine 145-acre farm, 1,200 feet frontage Long Island Sound; beach, bluff, views; fertile, mostly cultivated, orchard, double highway frontage; excellent surroundings; $150 acre.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING. NEW YORK.

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A desirable home of Italian Architecture with all modern improvements. Grounds well laid out Price $16,000; easy payments. For further particulars address Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

FORCED TO SELL

Modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Times Downtown.

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Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

$2,000 ON VERY EASY TERMS
AND $4,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS
Artistic All Year Home Near Water
7 Rooms, Tiled Bath. Plot 111 by 150 Feet. Superb Views.
House is new and unusually well arranged; has tremendous living room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor; four large bedrooms, tiled bath; large veranda, open terraces and sleeping porch. Ice boating, skating, tobogganing, best of outdoor sports; select neighbors. Golf, Country Club near by.
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Artistic New Dwelling
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LOFTS for Manufacturing

Six Lofts (about 11,500 net sq. ft. each) with light on four sides; to be rented together or separately. Possession before February 1st, 1917.
Susquehanna Building
16-22 W. 18th St.—23-27 W. 17th St.
5 elevators; high ceilings; unusual shipping facilities
Loton H. Slawson Company
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LIVE STEAM Daylight Loft 100x100
100% Sprinkler Equipment
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Facing Madison Square
FOR RENT

5th and 6th floors, about 17,000 sq. ft. each, in this new, high-class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First-class tenants only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John. 92 William St.

Passavant Building
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S. W. Corner 30th St.
New 16-Story Building.
OFFICES
—AND—
SHOWROOMS
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
$750 to $1,950.
Unobstructed North Light.
Lowest Insurance Rate.
Automatic Sprinklers.
Complete Supervisory Service.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
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Corner 45th Street.

15 West 34th St.

OPPOSITE THE WALDORF HOTEL
3 LIGHT OFFICES
FIREPROOF BUILDINGS
MODERATE RENTS
Also large, light loft to sublet. 50x126.6—Rent reasonable.
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LOFTS 50x100, N. W. Corner BLEECKER & WOOSTER STS.

Modern Fireproof Bldg.
Freight and passenger elevators; sprinkler system; all improvements; high ceilings, unusual lights; lofts to be free from Feb. 1 at $1,800 per annum. Apply Supt. on premises or your own broker.

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New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 61 Chambers St. Phone 723 Worth. Or your own broker.

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Rent THEN Buy!

8 rooms; all year residence; centre hall; steam heat, gas, electricity; artistic A-1 finish; large plot on top of a ridge; one of the best residential towns of Jersey; 30 minutes out.
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MONTCLAIR New Residence $18,000
Plot 230 ft. deep.

Centre hall, large living room, extra large dining room, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, parquet floors throughout; large open fireplaces; exterior tapestry brick, tiled roof; every convenience.
Several Other New Houses, $6,500 to $18,000.
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8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
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Furnished, $20 extra
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Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
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HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
3-4-5-6 ROOMS
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE,
N. W. Cor. 192d St.
Exceedingly large, outside rooms facing Poe and St. James Park. Overlooking Grand Concourse. All modern improvements. Moderate rentals.
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New Houses,
263 & 269 East 194th,
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3 & 4 elegant rooms, EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
$21 to $30.

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3-4-5 attractive, large rooms, every modern; up-to-date improvement, phones, showers, hardwood floors, &c.
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Elegant Small suites on 18th floor to rent. Also single rooms at prices ranging from $30 to $66 a month. Light on all sides and modern equipment for comfort of tenants. Suit any high-grade business or profession.
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Mortgage loans in any amount, at 4½%. W. J. Israel-R. M. De Leeuw Co., 25 Nassau.

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Four-story and basement building, near 5th Av. and 38th St.; owner will improve for substantial tenant.
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$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed.
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A BARGAIN.—Fine new seven room home, steam heat, electric light; on large plot, within few minutes' walk of beautiful bathing beach; 30 minutes from New York; 54 trains daily; will make terms to suit. M. Smith, 51 Chambers St.

Beautiful lots at Little Neck Hills; high and healthful; near water and station; $400 each, easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City. Phone 744 Cortlandt.

Country home, 30 minutes out, all improved, owner cannot occupy; $17 month and small cash payment. Welch, Box 170 Times Downtown.

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At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial seven rooms and t

BOARDERS WANTED.

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21ST ST., 345 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; private baths; steam heat; electricity; references.

West Side.

18TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; table and service the best; every convenience; bath on each floor; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private baths; table guests; references.

54TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, well-heated room, with board for couple; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Elegant suite; rose velvet carpets; draperies match gray enameled furniture; bath; best home table; electricity.

78TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front square room; other rooms; references exchanged.

78TH, 258 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; one large, one small room.

79TH, 114-1-2 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; two rooms and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—THE GEORGIAN. Rooms, board, and general service are kept up to a high standard.

83D, 54 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

87D, 124 WEST, (Grayscourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

88D, 9 WEST.—Suites, singly; furnished, unfurnished; appointment; select; modern improvements; board.

95TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; connecting baths; good home table; terms reasonable.

96TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; hot water; home cooking.

96TH, 164 WEST.—Select house; large, attractive rooms; (unexpected vacancy) parlor for dining.

96TH, 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dressing room; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

98TH, 313 WEST.—Attractive, large room; electricity; excellent home cooking; references; table guests.

98D, 305 WEST.—Double room, de luxe; electricity; table guests. River 9095.

99TH, 306 WEST.—This lovely sunny elevator apartment offers home for one and essential business man. Telephone Mrs. Burns, 9114 Riverside.

100TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 210 WEST, Apt. 35.—Double, sunny, front room; high-class elevator apartment; refined, homelike environment; cleanliness prevailing; with or without board.

118TH, 525 WEST.—Table boarders wanted; private boarding house; excellent home cooking.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Nice, healthy location; The Audubon, few bright rooms; excellent board; very reasonable. Tel. 2157 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard. 20 min. Downtown via Subway; rare 6c. 20 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent chef and service; separate tables. Abundance sunlight. Select, Air, Quietness. Special rates. Smoking room, Commons. Weekly, $10-$15 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. TI CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END, 524, (86th),—Suite, private bath; rooms; excellent table; references.

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HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Terrace, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

QUIET HOME for elderly lady or gentleman; room, connecting or single. 90 Landscape Av. Tel. 300 Yonkers.

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THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J., "30 Minutes from Broadway."

"I have two very desirable suites of parlor bedroom, and kitchenette bath available at $25 and $30 per week, including board for two. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station; write or booklet. Phone Orange 3626.

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1915 Studebaker touring car, fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

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USED TRUCKS AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

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SAURER motor truck, five-ton, for sale; run 15 months; long-wheel base, large box, closed body; ideal for furniture, boxes, barrels, merchandise. Six-cylinder 7-passenger Stevens-Duryea limousine automobile; run 7,000 miles. Allein W. Owens, Centre and Holliday Sts., Baltimore, Md. Telephone.

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PACKARD.—For rental, elegant 6-cylinder Packard limousine; monthly rate; service guaranteed; exceptional car, beautifully fitted for town or country. Hotchkiss Construction Company, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1309-10159 Col.

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PACKARD limousine, $75 weekly, $3 hour; careful private service. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

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PIERCE-ARROW limousine to rent; fine condition. Schuyler 1160-Columbus 2239. Micka.

RENAULT LANDAULET, Smart appearance; mechanical condition perfect; service guaranteed; monthly. Brooks, Phone Rhinelander 9960.

WEEKLY RENTAL.—Late Packard limousine; Westinghouse springs; owner drives; reasonable. 915 Circle.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL EXCHANGE $1,250 new player piano, with music cabinet, sixty rolls of good music, bench, and cover for good 1916 limousine or sedan. O. K. L. C., 131 Times Downtown.

Automobile Supplies.

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New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

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DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage Warehouse, 310 West 149d St., near 8th Av.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, EXPERIENCED, KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, TYPIST, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; THOROUGHLY CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL CHARGE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; $20. V 13 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; controlling accounts, financial statements; knowledge of accounting; ten years' experience. G 350 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, CAPABLE taking entire charge; references; $18. G 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent, modern methods, accurate and rapid figurer, $14. G 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant clerical worker; accurate figurer; neat appearance; $9-$10. G 400 Times Downtown.

COOK, competent, wishes position immediately, $40 to $45; references. Address Braverton, 1,8 East 79th.

COOK, German, wishes position; city or country. B. M., 306 East 57th.

COMPANION.—Sensible young woman would act as companion, assist in management of home; fond outdoor sports. V 25 Times.

COMPANION, young, desires position; teaches English and German; takes entire charge; highest references as to character and ability; country preferred. B. H., 160 East 37th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, 10 years' successful and business experience this country and Continent of Europe; complete control, seeks suitable proposition or one capable development and offering returns commensurate services. Box 204 Times. 2 Rector St.

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION.—Cultivated young woman of 30, accustomed to looking after own home; fine cook, executive, speaking French, wants position as managing housekeeper, companion or governess. G 383 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; 2 years' experience; best references. G 388 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER OR SECRETARY. Young widow desires position as office manager or secretary; must have good salary. Address Z 351 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, confidential assistant; high school graduate; neat personality; six years' stock brokerage, mechanical experience; familiar office details, $18; good references. G 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23;) high school graduate; good correspondent; 5 years technical experience; knowledge bookkeeping and offeeping; good penmanship; excellent speller; accurate, rapid; references; $15. G 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) Christian, clean-cut, exceptionally neat appearing; 4 years' brokerage mechanical experience; operate switchboard, standard machines; $12; excellent credentials. F 382 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Long, practical experience; familiar with various lines; good business training; capable assuming responsibilities; $15. G 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional, energetic; broad experience steel, banking, export, technical, &c.; desires position. K., care Overbaugh, 411 Manhattan Av.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, trained in first-class secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. L. R., 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined; familiar secretarial duties; good address, excellent references; $18. H 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, prepossession, good speller, absolutely reliable; $10; reference. G 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, educated, familiar office details; operates any machine; unquestionable references; $20. H 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, neat appearance, intelligent worker; thoroughly experienced. $10. G 393 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert executive ability, judgment exceptional, grammatical knowledge); salary $20. Bryant 6253.

SITUATIONS WAPTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; good business training; accustomed to responsibilities; $15. G 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDEN.—Can take rapid dictation or handle correspondence personally. G 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Office Executive, Secretarial work; exceptional ability, personality, integrity. F 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar general office work; neat appearance, $12. G 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing worker; experienced; can furnish references; $12. Address G 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, capable, willing; beginner; downtown position preferred; $7-$8. G 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. G 397 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced typist wants home work, legal, literary, scenarios. Typist, 70 Hamilton Place.

VISITING GOVERNESS, Parisienne, college graduate; French, German, English; kindergartner; pianist. 2,726 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly deprived of means, desires position as social secretary or as companion for lady. Y 339 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, and general manager, possessing executive ability, desires position with good house; at present employed with wholesale grocery concern operating 2,000 accounts, wishes to make change where hard work and ability is appreciated. T 106 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 38 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Instant simplifies systems, stops leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANTS EXPERT.—Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, 14 years with C. P. A.; good education, desires position with C. P. A., experienced monthly audits, monthly statements, closing books, and final statements. G 377 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, financial balances and audits monthly upward; books opened, closed systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3656.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; monthly audits, investigations, financial statements, reliable personal service; terms reasonable. Kramer, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 17.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — Thoroughly competent; educated; good address; highest references. H 216 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY

Admitted ten years; has been collection manager of large mercantile establishment; executive ability; best references. V 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) efficient, thoroughly competent, desires position with growing concern; reference A1; bond furnished; also third degree Mason; salary secondary; location immaterial. G 379 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, drilled in up-to-date methods in accountancy, desires an engagement for evening work. V 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, high school, also business school graduate, energetic, capable, wishes position offering a future. V 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; correspondent, executive; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy. G 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, reliable; university training; financial statements; excellent references. P 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 8 years' experience, desires position; excellent penmanship; references. G 343 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' manufacturing experience; references. P 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly competent, double entry, clean-cut, refined American; $15. H 211 Times Downtown.

CANADIAN SALESMAN, open for a line of popular priced silk waists; strictly commission basis; will guarantee samples. J. J., 217 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Frenchman wishes position, private family; speaks Spanish and English; good mechanic; Paris, Havana, and New York experience, (7 years.) Hevares, 277 West 29th.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write W. S. Kelly, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, married, no family; long experience private families; last cars driven Pierce Arrow, Packard, Cadillac; excellent references; city, country. William Streyffert, 143 East 56th.

CHAUFFEUR.—English; seven years' experience on high-class cars; thoroughly competent; highest testimonials; willing go anywhere. V 40 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—High-class man, American, (32,) single; thorough driver and mechanic; at present employed; good reasons for seeking a change. O. R. C., 886 9th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, eight years big private cars, six years' factory experience, fine references, seeks private engagement at once. Y. Walter, 571 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years' experience foreign and American cars; excellent references. Hogan, 119 East 89th. Lenox 1058.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, mechanic; seven years' experience; good recommendation from present employer. Y., 23 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 14 years' experience foreign, American cars; A1 references. P 81 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic, repair and drive any car; references. Tel. 2745 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, permanent position; city reference. Andrew Johnson, 773 Lexington Av.

CLERK.—A gentleman, middle aged, desires a clerkship in an office where his general business experience would be acceptable. Address A 240 Times Downtown.

COLUMBIA GRADUATE, (Chinese,) wants position in Oriental importing company. T. M. Huang, 68 West 88th.

COLLECTOR wishes position; knowledge of bookkeeping, detail work; A1 references. P 91 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY.

Attorney, (32,) former court stenographer; executive ability; initiative, and tactful; best references. V 35 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Sales letter writer, stenographer, executive-selling ability; "unusual" business-educational training; hustler; permanent with future. P 77 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, intelligent organizer, with valuable connections in Europe, proficient in German, Italian, French, presently employed, seeks connection with reputable concern. Address Wenk, 1,219 Wheeler Av., Bronx.

EXECUTIVE AND MANAGER, HIGH GRADE, SEEKS PERMANENT CONNECTION MARRIED, 35 YEARS OLD; GOOD ACCOUNTANT; CAPABLE ORGANIZER; PROVEN ABILITY, HIGHEST INTEGRITY; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. G 397 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER or Superintendent.—Aggressive, capable executive; large experience in all classes of woodwork; can produce economically; highest references. V 33 Times.

MANAGER or steward, (40,) hotel, club, restaurant; close buyer; hustler. Phone St. Nicholas 9848. Henry, 720 West 181st.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, thoroughly reliable, knows localities and conditions in all parts of city; best of reference; 25 years' experience as investigator. V 27 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, (21;) Christian; $12-$14; best references. G 376 Times Downtown.

PAINT SALESMAN, Eastern territory, would consider change for 1917. E. A., Times Harlem.

PRACTICAL ENGINEER, excellent testimonials, considerable experience in shipbuilding and engineering, good draftsman, is at liberty for engagement. G 398 Times Downtown.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, ATTENTION! Do you need a man with 10 years' experience in the loose-leaf manifolding and printing business? Capable of taking full charge of a department; good estimator and salesman; hustling worker; will make good; have some good trade. Box G 346 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 23, can drive car, experienced, willing to travel. P 79 Times.

PUBLICITY MANAGER, or secretary, to corporation head; fifteen years' experience in newspaper work, with intimate knowledge on writing and placing high-grade publicity matter. C 288 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE,

TECHNICALLY TRAINED MAN SEEKS CONNECTION; HIGHLY CAPABLE. ADDRESS Z 353 TIMES ANNEX.

SALES ENGINEER.—Mechanical engineer, experienced estimator, superintendent, contract agent, sub-contract work, desires broader opportunity; present employed. V 29 Times.

SALES MANAGER, now employed, would connect with responsible company where opportunity for expansion is greater than present prospects; outline proposition in first letter. G 394 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A college man, 40 years old, who has an unusually broad acquaintance and 15 years' railroad experience, desires to locate with a high-class house selling securities. G 396 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cotton goods, silk, Swiss embroidery, calling on cutting-up and retail trade; large acquaintance. G 401 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; expert stenographer; college education; tactful, agreeable personality. P 67 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY to Executive.—French, Spanish, English stenographer, translates Italian, Portuguese; traveled extensively; valuable experience; well educated. G 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) experienced in engineering and manufacturing; also purchasing; salary $15. G. Lawrence, 676 80th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER desires position; also the oughly experienced all office work. A 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, thoroughly experienced, exceptionally competent, wishes position. Howard, Riverside 7010.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) experienced, rapid, accurate, desires position; best references. G 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, capable, five years' legal training, desires connection with mercantile establishment where he can use initiative. A 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, stenographer, correspondent, clerk, six years' railroad experience, desires position at anything. G 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with manufacturing furrier ninth year, knows business thoroughly, would like to change position. Y. M., 1,564 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires clerical position where brains and strict honesty are essential; references. C C 297 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honest, clean-cut, possesses sales ability, wishes position with progressive concern. M. G., 163 E. 67th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires position reliable concern; outdoor if possible. G 381 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25;) Christian; 7 years' office experience; good references; moderate salary. G 375 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

YOU NEED A CHAUFFEUR?
Phone Col. 1495 or 1496.
Blue List Chauffeurs' Agency, Inc.,
U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,700 B'way.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
WEST 34TH STREET,

require the services of experienced saleswomen in the following departments:

Art Goods,
Ribbons,
Gloves,
Notions,
Toys,
Leather Goods,
Perfumery,
Handkerchiefs,
Cut Glass,
China,
Lamps,
Sweaters.

Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., Sup't's Office, 38th Street.

(Employes') Entrance.

MATRON, white, take charge of ladies' retiring room; good station; attend passengers and sell toilet articles; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. T 207 Times Downtown.

NURSES—Applicants for two-year course in nursing given by Overlook Hospital. Apply Supt., Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT who has a good typist; experienced with card files; must have a good handwriting; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable. Apply Friday morning, Room 915, 80 Maiden Lane.

OFFICE WORK.—Young woman with personality, refinement, and good following wanted at once; salary and commission; investigate; worth while. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., 500 Fifth Av., Room 1006.

SALESPEOPLE to sell a much-needed household article to homes; something new and so useful as to arouse enthusiasm wherever presented; good commission paid to good representatives. The D. & H. Co., 140 West 38th St.

SALESLADY, experienced on fountain pens, to take charge of that department in large retail stationery store. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADY wanted by high-grade retail grocery house; an experienced candy saleslady; state experience; salary $10 to start. T 186 Times.

SALESLADIES—$1.50 day as extras on Saturdays. Weisbecker 388-270 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Editor of leading weekly wants experienced stenographer and private secretary; must be thoroughly competent to take editorials and able to transcribe them with speed; permanent position, with good salary. J. 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, neat appearance, capable of taking very rapid editorial dictation, and able to transcribe quickly on Smith & Brothers' machine; only those with real ability; good salary. L 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; bright girl; must be efficient; salary $15; state experience and reference to L 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity offered to bright girl possessing executive ability. L 35 Times.

TYPIST.—Must be familiar with Hungarian language; permanent position. Apply to M. E. Smith, 32b Broadway.

TYPIST only; neat, capable, rapid girl, good advancement, $10. Address H 204 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid, for addressing envelopes; steady. 50 East 42d, Room 611.

WASHWOMAN wanted, once a week; one with experience preferred. Write, stating salary expected, to Box G 349 Times Downtown.

WOMAN traveling representative wanted to cover New England territory for large, long-established, high-grade corset manufacturer; individual between 25 and 35 years of age, with commercial traveling and retail merchandising experience preferred; unusual opportunity for right person; salary and commission; only applications containing complete information concerning applicant, including details of experience, &c., will receive consideration. L 26 Times.

YOUNG LADY to learn typewriting, office chemical exporter; excellent opportunity for advancement. Phone Rector 1114, or write H 206 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau and 39 East 42d. Room 15.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, switchboard operators, typists, clericals; desirable positions. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

TYPISTS, competent, one know algebra; stenographers, $12-$14; clerks. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

SHEPHERD AGENCY,—Help by month, week, or day. 6016 Harrington.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Rapid; $15. COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Excellent opportunity in banking house; $13.
LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Young; thorough legal experience; $18.
GERMAN - ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.—Dictation in both languages; $18.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Handle double entry books; $75 a month.
BOOKKEEPER.—Jersey City; experienced in double entry; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—Vermont town; must be competent; $40 month and board.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.

SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 537 West Siller Bldg., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10

This week only. Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A. has opening for junior, about 22 to 25 years, for permanent staff; only graduates of accounting schools considered; state fully qualifications, experience, salary expected. G 293 Times Downtown.

A COMPETENT MANAGER wanted for a factory in Brazil operated by an English company; must have a good business experience and a thorough knowledge of the Portuguese language; a knowledge of engineering will be an advantage, but not essential. Address, giving full particulars as to experience and salary required, &c. Z 316 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.

A weekly publication having for its field various branches of commerce, industry and finance, has an opening for an experienced, successful advertising solicitor, who can measure up to these requirements.

Age, 25 to 35. College education preferred but not necessary.

He must have a winning personality, and yet be able to "stand punishment," and "come up smiling."

He must be sensible, a constructive thinker and talker with ability to plan and present a logical canvass, and withal must have indomitable energy.

The position offers splendid opportunities for the right man; strictly salary basis with a publishing corporation of good repute, amply financed.

Typewritten applications preferred, giving age, education, nationality and a complete record of employment.

All replies will be held strictly confidential. T 210 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS, energetic young man wanted in insurance office, offering a first-class business training and excellent opportunities for advancement; promotions and increases in salary made according to ability; salary to commence $8. Reply, stating age, education, and reference. Box 265 Times, 2 Rector St.

ANGLESMITHS wanted at $4 to $2.48 per diem. For further information address Labor Board, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTENDANT wanted for an invalid gentleman living in Brooklyn; must have some experience in nursing and make himself useful in the house. Address, stating salary and qualifications, D 224 Times Annex.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN.

HIGH - GRADE MAN WANTED BY STRONG, FAST-GROWING BOND AND STOCK HOUSE; LIVE LEADS FURNISHED, AND EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE GIVEN; ATTRACTIVE COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY TO J. T. MORRISON & CO., 67 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10 AND 11 A. M. OR 2 AND 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with bookkeeping of stockbrokers, ability to do stenography, desirable good future with young, growing investment firm, for right man; write stating experience and salary expected. T 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry; must state age, salary desired, and references to receive attention. G 385 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—AMERICANS, TO LEARN THE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS. GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT FO THOSE WILLING TO WORK. $3 WEEKLY TO START AND BONUS OF $1 WEEKLY PAYABLE END OF FIRST YEAR. P 83 TIMES.

BOYS for office work, we have several good openings for bright, energetic boys; boys must be 16. Apply 9.30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.—Bright, active boy, between 16 and 18 to make himself useful in office and stock room; must be willing to work, references required. Apply between 9 and 10, The Ohio Co., Room 811, 1,463 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BOY wanted in stock broker's office; must come well recommended and reside with parents; salary to start $6; state religion. G 393 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A bright boy wanted in circulation department of a publication; $9 to start; give age, experience, if any, and references. G 378 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted by large company; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $6 weekly to start. L 21 Times.

BOY, 18, strong, ambitious, accurate figurer, desires position, anything; references. H 203 Times Downtown.

BOY Law office; experience unnecessary; grammar school graduate preferred. T 208 Times Downtown.

BOY in large law office; $6; good prospects. G 288 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT BOY wanted for errands, for light office cleaning and to assist in general office work; bring references, salary $6 to start. Apply 37 Wall St., Suite 2,300, between 9 30 and 11 A. M.

CORSET SALESMAN.—Experienced, for Kentucky and Tennessee; salary and commission. Apply by letter, with references, to Strouse, Adler & Co., 45 East 17th.

COUPLE wanted, butler and cook, for country; 1 hour from New York. Please write K 168 Times, or phone Larchmont 84.

DEMONSTRATORS.—Experienced woman demonstrator; liberal salary and commission. Apply A. C. Gilbert Co., 231 4th Av.

DESIGNER WANTED BY THE LARGEST CHILDREN'S HOUSE IN THE CITY; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES. APPLY H. LINSK & CO., 1,182 BROADWAY.

ENTRY and bill clerk wanted by importing house, quick and correct at figures; city references required. Address in own handwriting, Madison Avenue, V 17 Times.

EXECUTIVE POSITION open to train for position requiring tact and ability; previous business experience not essential; must furnish good references; salary. Room 711, 110 West 40th St.

GIRL, for general housework; small family, big pay, nice room. Apartment 2d floor west, 841 West End Av.

GIRL for general housework, three adults. Dublon. 164 East 56th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable woman as working housekeeper in small family where mistress works; no washing. $25 J. A. Bell, 17 Woodland Place, White Plains, N. Y., or J. A. Bell, 928 Broadway, City.

MACHINIST—Wanted good all-around machinist for general repair work. F 342 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Experienced man wanted to take management of men's clothing and furnishings store of the better class in Toronto, Ontario; thorough experience necessary; splendid opportunity to right man; applications treated confidentially. Address Box Z 338 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; American boy about 16 or 17 years of age; must have good education, good at figures, and write a good hand and come well recommended; state salary expected. Address Manufacturer, G 335 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in export house; must have good references. Apply by letter, T 204 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York State, to assist doctor's office; good opportunity. P 87 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED

by corporation doing over $5,000,000 worth of business a year, for new department, offering many opportunities; requirements are unquestionable references and genuine selling ability; commission and drawing account offered; state age and experience. Address Immediate, 162 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to travel and sell contracts for advertising to merchants; about two weeks in each city; high-class proposition which sells itself; commissions only. Address Merchants Publicity Co., Glens Falls, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Several honest and reliable salesmen with clean records and experience in campaigning gas lamps; out of town work; commission only. Apply between noon and 2 P. M. Thursday, Welsbach Co., 302 Canal Street.

SALESMAN.—Traveling salesman to sell standard specialty article, with ability to handle system of local agents in country territory; salary, commission and expenses. Address Sales Manager, General P. O. Box 1,201.

SALESMAN wanted; excellent opportunity for experienced salesman in laboratory apparatus, glassware, chemicals and supplies; salary or commission, arrangement. Lone Apparatus Co., Inc., 149 East 19th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Several opportunities for experienced seniors and juniors for public accounting work; salaries depend on ability.
AUDITOR, to travel, experienced in metal stampings, $2,500.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.
Apply in person only between 9 and 2.

IMMEDIATE POSITIONS.—Bookkeeper, $20; secretary-stenographer, $25; clerk, $20; other openings. MICHILLS (Agency,) Flatiron Building or Times Building.

SECRETARY, $25; bookkeeper and stenographer, $25; young men; free registration. Business Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, engineering, banking, $25, $20, $18; insurance, $15, lunch. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist, statistician, $20 start; clerks, boys. Walter Agency, 51 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15, $18, $22. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

Instruction.

MEN AND YOUNG MEN!—Learn Mechanical Dentistry, the high-paying professional trade. Mechanical Dentists are in big demand. We teach you in your spare time, day or evening. No book study. Short course. Convenient payments. Visit the school; be informed of its exclusive, systematic, practical, efficient methods. Free booklet "BH" DENTISTRY LABORATORIES SCHOOL, FIRST licensed by State Board of Education. 25 West 45th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 West 23d.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

An established, successful manufacturing corporation located in New York City, and which earned over 200 per cent. net on its invested capital during the past year, will entertain a proposition from responsible banking or individual interests who will undertake to underwrite or purchase $50,000 of 15-year first lien securities (to be issued) with stock bonus.

Business is staple in character, has little competition, employs no union labor, and is conducted by man of wide experience. The product enjoys a reputation for quality and the plant a reputation for service which is second to none. The volume of business obtainable is far in excess of present facilities, with the demand constantly increasing.

L 15 Times.

BROKER

AS PARTNER WANTED.

Established broker, young man, financially responsible, of high repute, with good trade and banking connections, but single-handed, will consolidate or associate for purpose of extending and better execution of present business with another broker dealing and having established trade in raw or basic products, similarly situated, on equal capital and profit sharing. G 384 Times Downtown.

Will sell strictly high-class, beautifully furnished hotel, three doors from B'way, 160 rooms, earning over $1,000 monthly above all expenses; part cash, balance easy terms. Dr. Simpson, 205 West 101st St. Tel. 1768 River.

Energetic builder, with several profitable propositions, requires about $15,000 additional capital from one having office experience preferred; principals only considered. Those inquire H 209 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Henry W. Harris, my son, is not authorized making debts for me; I will not be responsible for his personal debts.
ABRAHAM HARRIS.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, to handle bathing suits and sweaters for New England States, 1917; house controls large trade in territory; will only consider experienced sweater man; commission and salary. L 84 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, light moto: trucks, on floor; Ford man desirable; salary and commission. 9th floor, 250 West 54th St.

SALESMAN wanted for men's shirts; must have knowledge of the line; commission. T 209 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER in high-grade package confectionery line, capable of taking charge of correspondence and salesmen; only parties of ability and wide experience, with highest references, will be interviewed. Reply, giving full details, L 16 Times.

SILVERWARE SUPERINTENDENT.—We want a practical, experienced man for superintendent of a factory; manufacturing white metal and nickel silver

COURT LIMITS SCOPE OF CORRIGAN'S CASE

Justice Goff Refuses to Permit Author Howard's Malice to be Shown in $200,000 Libel Suit.

MAGISTRATE ON THE STAND

Fails to Get to Jury Threats Alleged to Have Been Basis of Novel Bobbs-Merrill Co. Published.

The $200,000 libel suit brought by City Magistrate Joseph B. Corrigan against the Bobbs-Merrill Company, publishers of the novel, "God's Man," by George Bronson Howard, on the ground that the magistrate is the character "Magistrate Cornigan" in the book, concerning whom many uncomplimentary things are said, went to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff and a jury. Just before the court session for the day closed, Justice Goff made a ruling which will shut out the most important evidence obtained by Magistrate Corrigan in support of his allegation of malice.

When Henry W. Arnold, counsel for the plaintiff, opened the case, he pointed out that the objectionable chapter in the book, "Justice a la Cornigan," was spelled as "Justice a la Corigan" in the table of contents. He declared that Howard while under the influence of drugs had threatened to write a book that would "take the hide off" Magistrate Corrigan because the latter was sitting in Jefferson Market Court when Howard was arraigned there on a charge by Miss Theodora Gerard, an actress, that he attacked her with a deadly weapon in attempting to take a diamond ring and pearl necklace from her. The record of that case showed that Miss Gerard was compelled to prosecute Howard and that he was fined $100. Counsel for the magistrate said he would prove that while Howard was under the influence of drugs "he bragged of what he would do to Magistrate Corrigan and would never be molested because the Magistrate was afraid to sue."

It developed after the trial opened yesterday that, although Howard was made a co-defendant with the publishing company, the papers were never served on him, and he is now in Los Angeles, where he is said to be trying to regain his health. Accordingly, for the purpose of the trial, the author was not regarded as being a party to the case. The mistake of not pressing the suit against him became evident when Magistrate Corrigan was being questioned by his attorney just before adjournment.

Lawyer Arnold asked the magistrate if he had not directed Theodora Gerard to sign a complaint for robbery against Howard, but John L. Lockwood, attorney for the publishers, objected to any efforts to show malice by the author on the ground that it must be proved first that the publishers had knowledge of Howard's malice toward Magistrate Corrigan. Counsel for the magistrate wanted to put the evidence on record and offered to withdraw it if he could not prove knowledge by the publishers, but Justice Goff ruled that until the knowledge is shown the evidence must be kept out.

Attorney Lockwood for the defendant told the jury that the publishers did not hear of Magistrate Corrigan until four months after the book was published in September, 1915, and they at once called in all of the 13,750 copies of the book then distributed they could reach. They got only 1,500 copies, but destroyed them and then put out a revised edition with the objectionable name eliminated. They also made a public apology to the magistrate.

Magistrate Corrigan himself testified that he is not "descended of Irish peasants," although he said his grandfather was Irish. He said that his family has had no "Tammany Hall connections," but that he was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee for a time while he was on the bench. As to statements that he collected money for permitting his name to be used as the author of magazine articles without doing any of the work, Magistrate Corrigan said he got $500 each for two articles bought by McClure's. One on the Becker case was revised by some one else and published and one called "Blackmail and the Law," which he wrote alone, was never published, although he was paid for it.

The case will continue today.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate No. A706515, for 10 shares Canadian Pacific Railway common stock, issued in the name of Edward W. Connolly and by him assigned to Mrs. M. E. Chisholm, has been lost in the mails between Truro and Halifax, Canada. Transfer of this certificate has been stopped with the transfer agents, the Bank of Montreal, New York, and the public are hereby notified not to negotiate said certificate.

LOST—On Sunday night, Dec. 3, 1916, while en route to Washington on the 12:20 train, either in the N. Y. station or on train, (lower 6 and upper 4.) (think X 10 car.) one seal muff, small round design, with ring for carrying on wrist; reward liberal. Theodore Photiades, 114 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, in Lussier's Restaurant, Rialto Theatre, or neighborhood of 43d and Broadway, black leather oblong bag containing small sum of money and articles of value to owner; reward. Tel. Williamsburg 3594J. E. G. C., 203 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

LOST.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bracelet, on 5th Av., between 47th St. and Sherry's, or on Madison Av., between 31st and 32d Sts.; satisfactory reward. Return to Ralph Dewey, 581 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday, Nov. 26, diamond bracelet and locket, with small key attached in the interior, platinum mounting, at morning service at Grace Church, downtown, or between church and 63d St., through 5th Av.; liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST.—On street or in taxi between 50th St. and Broadway and 182d St. and Audubon Av., a tapestry bag containing money and a diamond ring; liberal reward. M. M. Nye, 547 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's blue silk bag with steel beads, contents, money, a brass key, pair of gold eyeglasses, at Century Theatre, Tuesday night; reward, no questions asked. Notify I. Isaac, 880 Broadway.

LOST.—Valise, from automobile; Greenwich St., between Canal and Christopher; Wednesday night; reward. William Seeman, 121 Hudson St. Franklin 5080.

LOST.—Seventy-five dollars reward for return of small diamond heart attached to gold and platinum bracelet, lost about two weeks ago. V 19 Times.

LOST.—On Tuesday, Dec. 5, diamond bar pin; between 45th and 49th Sts., on 5th Av. Please return to 20 West 49th St. Reward.

LOST.—Lady's beaded handbag; Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock; Broadway surface car; reward. Darling, Phone Riverside 1013.

LOST.—Fur coat, yellow mink; Madison Square Garden; Tuesday morning, Nov. 28. Liberal reward; no questions. G. C. Murphy, 50 West 11th.

LOST—Lady's velvet vanity case, diamond initials, "M. M. L."; cards of owner inclosed; liberal reward; no questions. Return to C. H. Low, 30 East 42d St.

LOST—Diamond bar platinum pin, between Cafe Lafayette and Churchill's, Saturday evening; liberal reward. Horrocks, 153 East 18th. Gramercy 3107.

LOST.—Dec. 4, diamond circle brooch, about one inch in diameter, with 24 diamonds; suitable reward for return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Field glasses, (binoculars,) marked with owner's name, at Harvard-Yale game, Saturday, Nov. 25. Return address, Mrs. G. E. Tripp, 667 Madison Av., New York.

LOST.—Diamond platinum wrist watch, between 103d St. subway and Brooklyn Bridge; reward. Call McCann, 428 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe, between South Ferry and Fraunce's Tavern; suitable reward. Z 352 Times Annex.

LOST.—Sunday, Madison or Park Av., 49th to 55th, yellow sapphire pin surrounded by pearls; suitable reward. 8 East 75th.

LOST—Pearl and diamond earring, at Times Square; reward. Ainsworth, 605 West 156th.

LOST—Nov. 22, Gimbel's, 6th Av. "L," 33d, lambskin pocketbook, $250 cash, eyeglasses, keys, papers; reward. Mullen, 83 East 116th.

LOST.—A gold seal ring engraved with crest; reward if returned to Schiff, Terhune & Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Five dollars reward for the return of a gold watch, C. W. M. initialed in black, lost Monday; communicate with V 20 Times.

LOST—At Cohan & Harris Theatre, Friday evening, Dec. 1, skunk fur neck scarf. Liberal reward if returned to box office.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bar pin between Plainfield and West 72d St.; reward. V 42 Times.

LOST—Black fox neckpiece at Adelphi Theatre, Tuesday afternoon; liberal reward; no questions asked. McQuiston, 812 West 90th.

LOST—Going from subway, 181st to 72d, then 5th Av. bus to 34th, diamond bar pin; liberal reward. 661 West 180th, Apt. 5H.

LOST—Picture in uniform, between 119th-125th. Return 420 West 119th. Reward.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond pendant; $200 reward. Allen, 327 Edgecombe Av.

REWARD.—Dec. 2, 9th Av. "L" 116th-23d, black moire bak; steel bead monogram F. W. H. Horne, 18 Morningside Av.

$50 REWARD.

LOST.—Sunday night, Dec. 3, front 137 West 57th or halls of building, gold mesh bag; gold vanity case attached; "C" in diamonds and rubies; bag containing about $70 in bills; above reward, positively without question. H. W. Kane, 157 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 2028.

$400 REWARD.

Lost, diamond bracelet, Friday evening, Dec. 1, 1916, between Cort Theatre and Plaza Hotel. Positively no questions asked. J. L. Riddell, Hotel Plaza.

$100 REWARD return platinum lorgnette set with diamonds, black enamel handle; lost Nov. 22, probably at Cohan's Theatre. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av., 48th St.

$25 REWARD for pearl and diamond circle brooch, Dec. 1, at Lakewood, N. J. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$50 reward for return of rough-haired Irish terrier, lost several days ago; answers to name of "Brian"; unusually large, with very curly hair, light brown in color; very short tail; no collar; lost on Long Island near Westbury. Communicate with Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., 117 Duane St., New York. Phone 2002 Worth.

LOST—Thursday morning, at 58th and Broadway, a small, white, long-haired poodle; feet clipped to the knees; had on black harness and leash. Liberal reward offered if returned to 200 West 58th.

LOST.—Nov. 25, female white poodle, "Fluffy"; reward $25. M. Goldstein, 1,695 Lexington Av.

DRUG TRAFFIC LUCRATIVE.

Addict Tells Investigators Narcotics Are Easy to Find but Costly.

The drug problem from the viewpoint of the drug addict was taken up at the City Hall yesterday by Senator George H. Whitney's Joint Legislative Committee, which is investigating the habit-forming drug situation here.

A. E. Carroll, a lawyer, who has gained much information about the use of narcotics from men he has defended, also told the committee that the great problem was to find the right kind of treatment for the men who wished to give up drugs, for, he said, he did not believe there was a victim "who would not give up his soul to be cured of the habit." The committee will visit Harlem Prison this morning and question drug users there.

Mr. Carroll asserted that withdrawal of drugs left the addict in a worse condition than before. "There is no place where he may go for treatment without being committed to the workhouse," he added.

Joseph McGowan, a young man who admitted that he was a drug user, and who has recently been under the care of Justice Franklin C. Hoyt of the Children's Court, asserted that he could take the committee to many places within fifteen minutes' time from City Hall and buy drugs. He said the price of drugs had gone up so that it was exceedingly profitable to engage in their sale. Heroin, he said, was now sold illicitly for $6 an eighth grain.

The Federal Department of Justice, it was learned yesterday, has been trying to break up a gang which has been preying on physicians and druggists. The gang, it is said, works in two groups, one of which visits the druggist or physician and offers to sell a quantity of drugs. The other group then calls, produces fake police shields, and threatens arrests on charges of violating the drug laws, hinting that the matter may be settled by the payment of money.

Samuel Montagne, believed to be one of the largest sellers of cocaine and heroin in the city, was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions before Justices Moss, McInerney, and Garvin on a charge of having drugs in his possession. He was remanded one week for sentence.

Eight others are now awaiting trial.

FREES ORVILLE DAGGETT.

Grand Jury Fails to Indict Brother Named in Harriman Theft.

Orville Daggett of 422 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested with Arthur P. Daggett, his brother, in connection with the theft of $65,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. E. H. Harriman from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, was discharged yesterday when the Grand Jury failed to find an indictment against him.

Arthur Daggett, who is awaiting trial on an indictment charging him with the theft, absolved his brother of all blame, saying that he alone was guilty.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL ORGANIZES

Will Plan Mobilization of Country's Industries—Conference with President Held.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Council of National Defense, created by the National Defense act of June 3, 1916, and its Advisory Commission met for organization today at the War Department, under the Chairmanship of Secretary of War Baker, and later visited the White House and conferred with President Wilson. The council will map out a plan for closer co-operation between the Government and American business and industrial interests for mobilization of the country's industries for use by the nation in time of war.

Speaking to the members, President Wilson said the council should be able to unite the forces of the country for the victories of peace as well as those of war.

Another session will be held tomorrow.

Mr. Coudert Speaks This Afternoon.

Frederic R. Coudert, who recently returned from Europe, will speak on British and French military efficiency at a meeting of the National Security League in the Hotel Astor, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. It was erroneously stated in yesterday's TIMES that Mr. Coudert was to speak yesterday afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

KOLYNOS
Dental Cream

Many a business man has been *too busy making money* to spend a few hours, two or three times a year, with his dentist.

The result has been dental disaster.

His teeth should be one of his first cares—for they mean efficiency.

His daily dentifrice should be selected *with regard to its efficiency.*

See your dentist. He will tell you all about Kolynos—how it differs from other dentifrices.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH, TOO"

Unusual Purchase Offers Great Advantage

$25 English materials delayed in shipment—should have been here in September. Man who ordered wouldn't accept. Agent reduced price to make quick sale. We bought and offer you advantage of unusual purchase. A suit or overcoat to measure from these materials will cost you $25—Well worth $10 to $15 more. $25

Imported drapes—full dress Suit, Silk lined throughout $45. Tuxedo Suit $40.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

7-20-4 R. J. SULLIVAN'S
On sale at all Liggett's Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Permanently repairs leaks or cracks in boilers, stoves, furnaces, water jackets, radiators, etc. 15c a can, 25c by mail.
SMOOTH-ON M'F'G CO., Jersey City, N. J.

"OPEN WINDOW WEEK"
Let in the sunshine and use
Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant
To help purify your home.
Sold everywhere in Two Sizes, Quarts and Pints.

Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?
The only instrument that brings you the world's greatest artists. A small initial payment will put this Victrola in your home.
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TERMS TO SUIT YOUR OWN CONVENIENCE
Best stock of Victor records in city
Most convenient Down-town Victrola Store.
Ten Demonstration Rooms.
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Also—Brooklyn, Plainfield, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Your Christmas Gift—to HIM

THINK how much easier it is to find a welcome gift for him nowadays—with all these beautiful new Gillette Models at hand. Every man can use *a Gillette!*—and ought to.

Christmas Gillettes now in the stores—$5 to $50

About the nicest "little gift" for the Gillette User is a packet of Blades—50c. or $1

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KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

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Your real overcoat friend

Imagine those deep, soft, fleecy woolens between you and all kinds of winter weather. Look at the protection it gives you; look at the length, the freedom, the comfort—the big collar, the roomy pockets.

Our dealer can show you many of these comforting, warmth-without-weight great-coats—all stylish looking. Find our label.

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Good Clothes Makers

You'll find plenty of warm overcoat friends here; Hart Schaffner & Marx style and finish in all of them; the most economical clothes you can buy. This is the place for them.

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